THE WEATHER.

Fair today, cooler in interior; Monday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

16 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. XCI—NO. 18. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1912., WHOLE NUMBER 13,1 4.

Library of Congress,

RED SOX WIN OVER N. Y. GIANTS AGAIN

Bedient Allows Only Three Hits and Boston Takes Fifth Game, 2 to 1—Needs One More to Win Championship. Mathewson Twirls in Grand Form, But Two Triples His Undoing—Wood vs. Marquard Monday.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 12.—Overcoming the New York Nationals today by a score of 2 to 1, the Bostons, pennant winners of the American League, need but a single victory to attain the world's baseball championship of 1912. The world's series now stands Boston three games won; New York one and one contest a tie.

More than 34,000 people, a record-breaking baseball crowd for Boston, saw a pitching duel in which Hugh Bedient, a youngster, sparkled as a new star in the baseball firmament. Three hits constituted the Giants' portion from Bedient's effective service. But for an error by Gardner, the young hurler would have turned back the New York club to defeat in scoreless innings. Only a shade less brilliant than the box work of Bedient was the skill of the old master, Christy Mathewson, who, except for two long distance drives in the third inning, held the Red Sox helpless by the magic of his curves.

Bedient pitched the best ball that has been shown so far in the five games of the world series. He had not been regarded as a likely choice for mound duty during the championship games and it was not until several innings had passed that the thousands of spectators realized that the Giants were facing a quality of pitching that was most baffling.

The only New Yorker to fathom Bedient's benders were Mathewson, Meyers and Merkle, while those who succumbed on strike outs were Devore, Snodgrass, Merkle and Mathewson.

Harry Hooper started the sharp batting bee that gave the Red Sox their two runs.

A fade away curved up to the plate and Hooper, catching it fair and square, shot the ball past Herzog along the left field foul line, where the ball ricochetted between the angles of the fence to the confusion of Devore. On went the flying Hooper and before the ball was returned to the infield the Red Sox outfielder was perched on third base.

There was pandemonium in the stands when Yerkes drove the first ball pitched to left center, where it rattled up against the fence and bounded past Snodgrass. Hooper came over the plate and Yerkes made third, whence he tallied when Doyle made a bobble of Speaker's grounder. That ended the scoring for Boston.

Thereafter Methewson showed his skill in returning to the Boston bench every succeeding player who went to the plate. Seventeen in order went out from the middle of the third to the last of the eighth inning on grounders to the infield, pop flies or a strike out.

Those who fanned were Gardner and Wagner. Mathewson had been pitted against the Red Sox for 19 innings in two games, one of which was an 11-inning contest and not one man was given a base on balls. Only 29 men faced him during today's contest.

The Giants garnered their only run on a long two-base drive to the temporary stands by Merkle in the seventh. He moved to third on Meyers' outfield fly and scored when Gardner failed to handle McCormick's puzzling grounder. Bedient then held the Giants safe until the end.

The early part of the game had all the unpicturesque settings of a cricket match played in a London fog. Murky mists swept in from the sea and rain threatened momentarily.

In the early innings spectators could hardly follow the course of the ball, but the fog cleared later so that the final innings found the clubs battling under Summer conditions. It was Columbus Day and Boston turned out the largest number of people who have ever witnessed a baseball game in this city. The total attendance was 34,683, while the receipts were $63,201. Of this sum each club received $28,440.45, while the National Commission's share was $6,320.10. The players share only in the receipts of the first four games.

"We have got the edge on New York now," remarked Manager Jake Stahl, of the Red Sox, tonight. "But I do not propose to claim the world's championship until the last Giant player is out in the final inning."

John G. McGraw, manager of the Giants, while admitting that the Red Sox have a big advantage, believes he will be able to check the rush of the red-legged players in New York Monday and then go out to make the fight for the next two games.

The Giants went back to New York tonight, while the Bostonians will rest in this city and journey on to New York tomorrow.

The air was thick with the heavy mist when the game began at one minute after 2 o'clock.

New York's undoing came in the third inning when Boston put together the two runs which won the game. Hooper drove a long hit down into left field, the ball rolling into a corner. When Devore finally captured it after it had caromed about with him chasing the sphere, Hooper had passed second and the Red Sox runner beat the outfielder's throw to third base. Then Yerkes came to time with a tremendous drive to left center that both Devore and Snodgrass chased. Hooper walked home with Boston's first run amid a terrific din of cheers.

Mathewson looked as if he were in bad form in this inning, but the strong hearted New Yorker pitched a fade-away that Speaker managed to hit, but not squarely, and the ball bounded along the ground. Doyle fumbled it and Speaker reached first, Yerkes racing home with Boston's second run. The ball rolled out to right field and Murray running in, scooped it up and threw Speaker out trying to make second base.

"Hit 'er out, Lewis," came the cry across the diamond, when the Red Sox lef fielder came to bat, but he sent a grounder to Mathewson and was thrown out at first. Gardner rolled an easy grounder to Merkle, ending the inning. This was the last inning in which a Red Sox player saw first base.

The hopes of the New York contingent were revived when Merkle hit for two bases at the opening of the seventh inning. The ball flew high and dropped into the left field bleachers. Herzog hit a high fly that Wagner gathered in behind the pitcher's box. Meyers flied to Speaker and Merkle made a dash for third after the catch and made it by a narrow margin.

Manager McGraw, ever alert to take advantage of opportunities, sent in McCormick to bat for Fletcher. He hit a grounder toward third base. Gardner was set for the play and in his anxiety to get the ball and cut off Merkle at the plate, he fumbled and Merkle scored. McCormick meantime, was safe at first. Shafer was sent in to run for McCormick, but he was left at first base when Mathwson grounded out, Gardner to Stahl.

The Tabulated Score.

NEW YORK	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Doyle, 2b	2	0	0	0	0	1
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Murray, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	1	15	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	2	0	0
Fletcher, ss	2	0	0	2	2	0
*McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mathewson, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
**Shafer, ss	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	26	1	3	24	10	1

*—Batted for Fletcher in 7th.
**—Shafer ran for McCormick in 7th.

BOSTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hooper, rf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	1	1	3	3	0
Speaker, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Lewis, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gardner, 3b	3	0	0	3	2	1
Stahl, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	1	1	1	0
Cady, c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Bedient, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	5	27	6	1

Score by Innings.

New York	000 000 100—1
Boston	002 000 00x—2

Summary: Two base hits, Merkle. Three base hits, Hooper, Yerkes. Double plays, Wagner, Yerkes, Stahl. Left on bases, New York five, Boston three. First base on balls, Bedient 3; first on errors, Boston 1; New York 1. Struck out by Mathewson 2; Bedient 4. Umpire O'Loughlin behind the bat; Rigler on bases; Klem left field; Evans right field; time 1:43.

AVIATORS' NARROW ESCAPE.

Missing Men Picked Up by Patrol Boat.—Machine Exploded.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Marshall E. Reid, the aviator, and Henry C. Mustin, lieutenant commander of the navy, who left Cape May Point yesterday for this city in a hydro-aeroplane, and for whose safety apprehension was felt, were picked up today by a Philadelphia police boat. The hydro-aeroplane fell into the Maurice river and was wrecked. Reid and his companion were not hurt. Reid told of the thrilling escape from death of himself and Commander Mustin. He said:

"We left Cape May intending to sail over the Delaware Bay and river to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, 85 miles away. At 2:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon when we were about 12 miles from Cape May, flying about 150 feet in the air and making 40 miles an hour, the engine exploded. The aeroplane caught fire and we dropped into the Delaware bay. The flames were extinguished by the waves.

The pontoons kept us afloat and we drifted around in the bay for 15 hours and 40 minutes. Then we bumped into a stake driven in the bottom of the bay to indicate the position of an oyster bed and we made fast to it and waited for day break. We were picked up and landed by an oyster patrol boat, which also took the wrecked machine ashore. Both Mustin and I escaped without a scratch.

"The only explanation I can give for the accident is that the gasoline used was of a too high quality."

Prof. E. V. Lahm, of Pittsburg, Penn., arrived in this city on Saturday, Oct. 5th and will locate here permanently. Prof Lahm is a violinist and has just finished a Summer's tour in orchestra, and has come here for the purpose of teaching violin. Prof. Lahm is at present located at No. 305 N. Fourth street, and can be found at that address or by calling 'phone No. 1996-j. (Advertisement.)

New dress goods and silks at C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

Jury In Becker Case And Attorneys For Defense

TURKEY IS GIVEN A CHANCE

Italy Grants Three Days' Grace In Which to Decide on War or Peace—Montenegrin Forces Cross the Border

Paris, Oct. 12.—Italy tonight granted Turkey three days' grace to decide whether it shall be peace or a continuance of war. If by Tuesday evening the Turkish government is not prepared to sign the protocol, the Italian fleet will immediately be dispatched to strike a blow at a more vital part of the Ottoman Empire than has yet been reached.

The threatened rupture of the negotiations between the Italian and Turkish representatives at Ouchy, has occupied the diplomats of Europe today almost to the exclusion of the Balkan imbroglio. The powers have concentrated their efforts to prevent Turkey from placing in the hands of the Balkan Federation such a trump card as would be the failure of the pourparlers, which have been a large factor in causing the hesitation of Bulgaria, Greece and Servia to declare war.

It is pointed out that while Italy is still fighting the Mussulmen, the position of the Balkan States is so enormously strengthened that the powers feel that nothing could restrain them. But with Turkey free from the Italian danger, an entirely new perspective is created. The fleet then will be practically put out of action and large contingents of the Greek army would be tied up guarding the coasts, while Turkey would be able without restriction to move hordes of the finest fighting men from Asia Minor against the Balkan invaders.

Italy, by granting a fresh delay in the peace settlement, is seconding the efforts of the powers.

Montenegrins Lose Heavily

Podgoritza, Montenegro, Oct. 12.—Details of the storming of Detichitch mountain by the Montenegrin troops show that the Montenegrins lost 120 killed and 400 wounded.

Official dispatches from the Southern army say the Turks attempted to take the counter offensive but were driven back.

Collective Note of Powers

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—The text of the collective note handed by the representatives of the powers to the Ottoman government on Thursday, is as follows:

The undersigned, ambassadors of Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany have been instructed by their respective governments to inform the sublime Porte that the five powers take note of the intention of Turkey, publicly announced, to introduce reforms and they will immediately discuss with the Porte, in the spirit of article XXIII of the treaty of Berlin and the law of 1880, the reforms requested in the administration of European Turkey and measures capable of assuring their realization in the interest of the populations, it being understood that the reforms will not affect the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

Montenegrin Forces Cross Border

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—Montenegrin forces have crossed the border in the Sanjak of Novipazar and are now attacking Sienitza, according to official information received by the Porte today.

Sienitza is a town close to the Servian frontier.

SWARTHMORE BEAT PENN.

Gave Quakers First Defeat of Season. Score 6 to 3.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Swarthmore college sprung a big surprise on the University of Pennsylvania football team this afternoon by giving the Quakers their first defeat of the season. The visitors won 6 to 3. There was no question about the better team winning. Swarthmore got the jump on Pennsylvania and in the first period carried the ball 80 yards for a touchdown. Marshall made Pennsylvania's only score with a drop kick from the 30-yard line. Throughout the game Swarthmore carried the ball from scrimmages to a total of 263 yards against Pennsylvania's total of 152 yards.

FLAME ENGULFING EUROPE

War Cloud Settles Heavily and General Explosion is Imminent—Powers Fail to Suppress Balkan Clash.

London, Oct. 12.—The war cloud has settled over Europe heavily and gloomily. No rays of peace strike through from any quarter. Montenegro continues to assault the Turkish forces, but the cracklings along that border are as mere firecrackers as compared with the general explosion which is confidently expected within another week.

The historic "concert of Europe" in the supreme test has failed to suppress the Balkan clash, which it averted time after time in the past quarter of a century. The final exhibition of the helplessness of the great powers was given in the collective note to Turkey published today. That note, which was the best they could devise after earnest negotiations, merely states that they will discuss reforms with the sublime Porte and gives no promise of any results which might placate the Slav nations.

The Turkish cabinet has been engaged in framing a reply to the note, but at the same time the Sultan foreshadowed the nature of the reply by the issuance of a proclamation for a general mobilization which is a formal notification of what Turkey has been doing the last fortnight and an exhortation to the army to fight worthily.

Greece is equally above board with her preparations. Crown Prince Constantine left Athens today to take command of the army. Vienna advices say Turkey will mass 450,000 men against Bulgaria and leave only two divisions to oppose Montenegro. Turkey apparently is willing to sacrifice her outposts on that border for the time being.

Later advices from Podgoritza say the Montenegrins have occupied the town of Tushi and that many men have been killed on both sides.

Mobilization of the Greek army has been successful beyond expectations. Troops to the number of 125,000 will be concentrated on the frontier by Monday and another 30,000 are being equipped.

The Bulgarian government has framed a reply to the Russo-Austrian note, and, it is understood, will present it to the representatives of those countries tomorrow. In effect the reply declares representatives of the powers are vague and were made at too late a date.

The military prospects of the approaching war are so complicated that experts are staggered and unable to make prophesies, while political conditions are still more complicated.

Europe is amazed at Turkey's failure to accept the Italian peace terms at this critical moment and is also worried because in Italy's participation in the war there is danger of drawing in the other powers.

The latest models in Warner's and Thompson's corsets, sold only by C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

GA. R. R. STRIKE IS SETTLED

Officially Called Off When Representative of Terminal Co., and Strikers Sign Agreement—Trainmen Are Reinstated.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 12.—The Georgia Railroad strike was officially called off at 8:30 o'clock tonight after representatives of both sides had signed the agreement in the rooms of Mediator Charles P. Neill at a local hotel. Vice Presidents Murdock and Gregg immediately delivered the order to the 600 striking trainmen and conductors on the Georgia Railroad and the 46 strikers of the Terminal Company, and resulted in their reporting for duty at once in Atlanta and Augusta. It was announced, however, that no trains would be operated before the regular schedules Sunday morning.

An agreement was reached late this afternoon between the Atlanta Joint Terminal Company and representatives of the striking employes practically settling the strike on the Georgia Railroad and Atlanta terminals. Terms for arbitration will be decided at a meeting tomorrow and it is announced that train service will be resumed tomorrow on the Georgia Railroad.

It was stated that as a result of the final conferences here this afternoon between Mediator Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor and representatives of the strikers, all of the 46 striking employes of the terminal company will be reinstated. This was said to be the only point in the way of a settlement of the Georgia Railroad troubles. After the agreement was signed by C. A. Wickersham, chairman of the terminal board, and Vice Presidents Gregg and Murdock, for the union men, Commissioner Neil left for Augusta, where final terms will be arranged and signed.

Considerable satisfaction was expressed by railroad and business men generally over the successful termination of the strike which had threatened to spread to several of the other railroads entering this city.

SPEAKS FOR CLARK.

Senator Lockhart Charges Kitchin With Opposing Legislation.

(Special Star Telegram.)

High Point, N. C., Oct. 12.—State Senator James Lockhart delivered a remarkable address in the interest of the candidacy of Chief Justice Clark at Madison, Rockingham county, this afternoon. Mr. Lockhart, who introduced the Lockhart anti-trust bill in the Senate in 1909, charged Governor Kitchin with having opposed any anti-trust legislation. The speech was a magnificent effort and produced a profound impression.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Georgetown easily defeated Washington & Lee today 20 to 0. Only twice during the game was Georgetown's goal line threatened. Fumbling was frequent. Van Brocklin, of Washington & Lee, was badly bruised and taken to a hospital.

ROSE BREAKS DOWN ON WITNESS STAND

But Sticks to Story of Part Becker Played in Rosenthal Murder.

HE PLANNED GAMBLER'S DEATH

Says Becker Ordered Him to Put Rosenthal Where He Would Never Worry Anybody Else—Severe Cross-Examination

New York, October 12.—Long hours of cross-examination by supperless lawyers before a supperless court and jury failed tonight to make "Bald Jack" Rose vary from his story and the part he says fromer Police Lieutenant Becker played in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

"Becker told me," he said, "that he wanted Rosenthal murdered, shot, croaked or dynamited. At his bidding I got the gunmen to kill Rosenthal. I hid after the murder. I saw Becker that morning and later talked with him over the telephone. I paid the gunmen $1,000 for Becker and told them he said not to worry but to lay low.

"I gave myself up and became a State's witness because Becker deserted me like a dirty dog and was getting ready to throw me to the wolves."

Justice Goff convened the afternoon session of court at 2:15 o'clock. Shortly before 9 o'clock tonight he declared it adjourned until Monday morning, after John McIntyre, Becker's lawyer, protested he was on the verge of collapse. Court, jury, counsel, witnesses and the accused had been without food since noon luncheon. Justice Goff, white-haired and of venerable appearance, seemed the least fatigued of all in the court room.

"I warned you," he told John F. McIntyre's lawyer, early in the evening, that we would finish this cross-examination if we had to sit till midnight; I meant it."

"I am on the verge of collapse," pleaded McIntyre.

"Proceed with the case," was Justice Goff's reply. Not until three hours thereafter was court adjourned.

Becker, cool and stoical leaned on the table during the long cross-examination. Twenty feet back in the first row of seats usually reserved for spectators, sat his wife. Her eyes were for her husband, rather than the court. Once, only once, he glanced back at her and smiled.

"Bald Jack" Rose, thick-lipped, wide-eared and without a hair on his glistening head, was unruffled by the ordeal. Once he faltered when Becker's lawyer hurled question after question at him each ending with "and when you said that you lied, didn't you?" Once he leaned forward, buried his face in his hands and tottered on the stand. He seemed about to faint, and the court quickly ordered a halt in the proceedings and a window was lowered to revive him. Within a few minutes he was refreshed and the examination continued.

Rose admitted time after time that he had lied, had perjured himself, had been a gambler and had been engaged for 20 years in illegitamate business. He admitted he was testifying to save his own life, but said he was telling the truth now. He said he had concluded to become a State's witness only when the electric chair stared him in the face and added that he was not ashamed of his determination.

Without emotion, in a slow drawl, he said he had deliberately planned, at Becker's behest, to "put Rosenthal where he would never worry anybody else.

He knew, he said, that was a horrible deed to plan.

"Where was your conscience?" thundered Becker's lawyer.

"I never recognized my conscience," he replied slowly and evenly without a tremor or a break in his voice.

"Have you got a conscience?" demanded the lawyer.

"I don't know," he said, measuring his words and facing the lawyer squarely. "I never saw it.'

"Do you now intend to lead a respectable life?"

"Yes, but not in this community. I value my life too much and I wouldn't be a free man here."

With words tumbling over each other in their haste Rose declared he had been a "true friend" to Sam Schepps and Harry Vallon and had interceded for them with the district attorney.

Throughout Rose declared he had no motive of his own for killing Rosenthal, but had acted solely at Becker's direction. Time and again Mr.

(Continued on Page Two.)

WILSON WINNING IN WILMINGTON

Five Thousand Dollars Assured Up to End of Last Night's Canvass.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED

Many pledges to be Realized on Monday Will Carry Teams Well Beyond Coveted Goal for Saturday Night—Appeal.

Although the actual cash donations and subscriptions to the Wilson campaign fund did not reach the $5,000 mark set as the standard for the week-end last night, not all the teams had reported and with the assurances of contributions later to be made, the Committee of One Hundred feels highly encouraged with the result of the week's work and will renew the effort on Monday with a confidence that is sure to win. When it is considered that thus far it has been impossible to see only one-fifth of the voters of the county and that as good as half the amount is already in hand, those at work upon this movement have every reason to feel encouraged. Up to last night the total contributions had reached $4,688.00, but there were many pledges and assurances in hand.

Monday the teams will realize upon these pledges and assurances and when the reports are all in, the total will be found over and beyond the $5,000 standard set for the week at the last meeing of the general committee. The committees are at work with a will, the people have been found very responsive indeed and the slogan "Watch Wilson and Wilmington Win" is pretty generally adopted wherever public spirit obtains.

Many people were too busy yesterday to entertain a proposition to "Help Wilson Win", but many of them said "Come back Monday," these requests have been tabulated and tomorrow members of the teams will be "Johnny on the spot." Wilmington people are beginning to realize that in this movement they not only have an opportunity of placing their National government beyond the reach of the predatory interests, but that in contributing to this $10,000 fund they have the privilege of contributing to a fund which will give Wilmington the largest single stroke of National advertising ever achieved by a Southern city. In National Democratic headquarters, we have a "friend at court" and when the campain closes and the figures are tabulated, every newspaper, large and small, in the entire United States, will have the extreme gratification of chronicling that the home of Woodrow Wilson's boyhood contributed the largest sum of any city of thrice its size the country over. That is an achievement in itself to commend this movement to every public spirited citizen.

Yesterday a Taft Republican was "unbeknownst" approached for a contribution. He told the committee he was an admirer of His Corpulency, but he said that as a public spirited citizen, over and beyond his political preferences, he must be allowed to contribute $10 in order that Wilmington might receive this advertisement. If you please, in the State and Nation. Later it is expected that his political delinquencies will correct themselves. He was also receptive to the argument that the public spirited citizens of Wilmington had gone down in their pockets for $7,500 to help entertain his President recently for a single day and he wanted to reciprocate. That was a fine spirit.

While there are many yet to be seen who will give comparatively large amounts, the men in the trenches, whose support Wilson especially appreciates, are going to get busy this week. Rooms and departments in stores, workshops, factories and offices in Wilmington, are waking to a sense of their responsibility and the Committee of One Hundred would like for one man in each such room, department, workshop or office to appoint himself or herself a committee to wait on his or her fellow employes and make a donation through any committee chairman they may desire.

No live progressive voter can do more for Wilson's cause than to head a list with his own contribution and then to have his fellow workers and friends swell the total with their names and money.

If you work in an office or factory, mill, warehouse, on a railroad, ranch or farm, start the ball rolling. Line up the Wilson men. Sign up as many contributions as you can. And mail or send them to the committee of your choice or mail or send them to this office with your preference and the amounts will be forwarded to the general committee without delay. If you are the stenographer in the office, perhaps you can do the work best. If you are the foreman or the superintendent, you can do it equally as well. Now and here is the time to get busy without further invitation.

The following were yesterday's contributions:

L. W. Moore, Chairman.

William Latimer	$ 5.00
Mrs. W. P. Toon	5.00
G. W. Runge	1.00
D. M. Bain	1.00
T. W. Clawson	2.00

(Continued on Page Three.)

THE COUNTY TRUCKERS FARMERS

EVERYBODY in New Hanover county is urged to contribute to the Wilson-Marshall Fund. Truckers, Farmers and Suburbanites will please send or mail their contributions to L. D. LATTA, Chairman. P. O. Box 371, New Hanover County.

CAROLINA DEFEATS BAPTISTS

University Downs Wake Forest 9 to 2. Tillet's Spectacular Run of 70 Yards for a Touchdown Feature of Game.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 12.—Carolina defeated Wake Forest today in football 9 to 2, Capt. Tillett's spectacular 70-yard run, after catching a punt, was easily the feature of an unusually hard fought game. Carolina's nine points came from Stevens' place kicking in the second quarter and Tillett's touchdown. Wake Forest made a safety in the third quarter when Tillett was thrown over the goal line. In the third and fourth quarters Wake Forest threatened to score. Six times Carolina was within the 10-yard line and three times drop kicks were blocked.

Play in the first quarter was largely in Wake Forest territory and Wakely's and Abernathy's rushes once took the ball to the 15-yard line, only to be thrown back. In the second quarter Carolina again forced matters and reached the 20-yard line. These Stevens sent a place kick over the bar. In the third quarter Wake Forest opened up her running game and gained consistently from the center of the field to the 10-yard line. Utley's work was brilliant. He made several 15 and 20-yard gains and once got loose for 40 yards. In the shadow of her goal post, however, Carolina always rallied. Wake Forest tried a drop kick and it was partially blocked. Tillett caught the ball on his goal line and was immediately thrown back for a safety. Play continued in Carolina's territory in the fourth quarter with Wake Forest attacking fiercely. The attack was staved off and Wakely punted out of danger. From the middle of the field Wake Forest returned the punt and Tillett caught it on his 30-yard line. Dodging tacklers in sensational style, he swept down the side line to a touchdown. Stevens failed at goal.

Utley's all round dodging was good. Abernathy's defensive work at tackle was splendid and Applewhite gained well through the line. Wakely punted well.

The Line-Up.

Carolina		Wake Forest
Huske, Leak	le	Daniels
Garrison, Stevens.	lt	Britton
Johnson, Nortch.	lg	Williams
Jones	c	Carter
Jennings	rg	Abernathy
Abernathy	rg	Holding (c)
Strange	re	Faucette
Tillett (c)	q	White
Wakely	lh	Utley
Applewhite, Moore Ervin	rh	Gooch
Abernathy, R Applewhite	fb	Riddick

Referee, Bob Williams, of Norfolk; umpire, Henderson, of Carolina; head linesman, Chambers, of Carolina; time of quarters, 11 minutes.

A. & M. 7; VA. MEDS. 0

Farmers Win on Pretty Forward Pass —Heat Affects Playing

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 12.—In a slow but very stubborn contest, A. & M. defeated the Medical College of Virginia today 7 to 0.

The only scoring came in the first quarter, when A. & M., after carrying the ball down to the Meds.' 35-yard line on steady gains through the line, made 30 yards on a beautiful forward pass, Spencer to Champion, and Osborne carried the ball over for a touchdown; Hurtt kicked goal.

After this neither side was able to score, and it was evident that the intense heat was telling on both sides. The Red and White played on the offensive through almost the entire game, and the ball was always in the Meds.' territory, and A. & M. came dangerously near making two more touchdowns. Once in the second quarter, with the ball on the Meds.' 12-yard line, the Techs tried a field goal, but failed and the ball was punted back out of danger.

Again in the last quarter the ball wac carried to the 3-yard line, but the "Doctors" took a brace and held like a stonewall, and again punted out of danger.

On account of the extreme heat, there were not many features. The playing of Walker was in evidence for the Medicos, and of Champion, Page and Osborne, for A. & M. Time of quarters were 10 minutes.

THE ALL-STARS WON.

Took Game from Delgado Yesterday Afternoon by Score of 3 to 1.

The All-Stars, a team composed of picked players from the City League, defeated the Delgado nine yesterday afternoon by the close score of 3 to 1, and the score might have been closer if the Delgado pitcher had received the support that Boswell of the All-Stars did. The features of the game were the fast work of the entire All-Star team and especially the infield, which was composed of Wilson, Bell, Bremen, Morton and Walsack.

Although the Delgado team secured nine hits off Boswell, the twirler for the All-Stars, he kept them scattered and pitched splendid ball when hits meant runs. The All-Stars secured two hits off Holt, the pitcher for the Delgado team, and aided by the errors of the Delgado team, they were able to pile up three runs by fast base running. The score by innings follows:

All-Stars	010 001 100	3	2 3
Delgado	010 000 000	1	9 5

The batteries were: All-Stars, Boswell and Wilson; Delgado, Holt and Parish. Struck out, by Boswell 7, Holt 10.

TEACHEY DEFEATS WALLACE

Takes Game by Score of 13 to 11—Wallace Blanked Until Sixth

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wallace, N. C., Oct. 11.—Teachey school team defeated the school team from here today by the score of 13 to 11. The locals were held to nothing until the sixth inning, when errors let them in. The features of the game were the pitching of Farlow for Teachey, and the batting of Lamb, for Wallace.

Batteries: For Wallace, Boney, Sutherland and Soar; for Teachey, Farlow and Kilpatrick.

V. P. I. EASY FOR TIGERS

Princeton Wins From Techs 31 to 0—S. Baker Stars

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 12.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute proved no match for Princeton on University Field today, the Tigers winning 31 to 0.

The defensive power of the Southerners was practically nil, with the result that the Orange and Black was on the attack throughout almost the entire contest. As has been the case in all of the early season games here, most of the scoring was due to the individual work of the backfield.

Princeton's team work was much improved. S. Baker, who got his first trial at quarterback, played a strong game.

The line up is as follows:

Princeton	Position	V. P. I.
Andrews	LE	Hughes
Phillips	LT	Burrus
Shenk	LG	Anderson
Bluethenthal	C	Evans
Logan	RG	Breckenridge
E. Trenkman	RT	Pick
F. Trenkman	RE	Lefbre
S. Baker	QB	Legge
Pendleton	LHB	Saunders
E. Waller	RHB	Hedgson
DeWitt	FB	Parish

Touchdowns, Pendleton 2; DeWitt, H. Baker. Goals from touchdowns, Pendleton, 2; H. Baker. Goals from field, S. Baker. Referee, Crowell, Swarthmore. Umpire, Torrey, Pennsylvania. Head linesman, Kirby, Georgetown. Time of periods, 11, 10, 11, 10 minutes.

CUBS WIN 5 TO 4

Defeat White Sox In Close Game—Attendance 30,000

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The Chicago Nationals defeated the American Leaguers 5 to 4 in the first decisive game of the series to decide the baseball championship of Chicago today. The White Sox threatened to tie up the score in the ninth inning, but Borton struck out with the bases loaded and two out. The game was witnessed by a crowd estimated at 30,000.

Americans	000 201 001	4	15 3
Nationals	010 021 100	5	5 1

White and Easterly; Lavender and Archer.

YALE 16; LaFAYETTE 0.

Effective Line Plunging Wins for the Blues.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 12.—Effective line plunging and a goal from the field gave Yale the game with LaFayette this afternoon 16 to 0. Yale scored a touchdown in the first three minutes of play when Flynn carried the ball 45 yards to LaFayette's five-yard line and Quarterback Cornell was sent over for the score. Yale scored another touchdown in the second period, but Philbin's attempt at a goal went wide. Shortly afterwards Markle made a goal from the field, from the visitors' 20-yard line.

AMERICANS WIN FIRST

St. Louis Browns Down Cardinals Four to Nothing

St. Louis, Oct. 12. — Weilman's pitching enabled the St. Louis Americans to win their first game in the series with the local National League club for the championship of the city, score 1 to 0, here today.

Nationals	000 000 000	0	1 0
Americans	001 010 020	4	10 0

Harmon, Geyer and Bresnahan; Weilman and Alexander. Umpires, Finneran and O'Brien.

HARVARD BEATS WILLIAMS.

But Crimson is Scored on for First Time.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 12.—Harvard increased her last year's total in the annual game with Williams today, but the visitors had the satisfaction of being the first team this season to score against the Crimson, the figures for the game standing 26 to 3. Last year's score was 18 to 0.

Williams' field goal was the result of four forward passes which brought the ball within Harvard's 25-yard line.

VIRGINIA WON 10 TO 0.

But Had to Work Hard to Defeat Hampden-Sydney.

Charlottesville, Oct. 12.—Hampden-sydney gave the University of Virginia a hard football game today, but Virginia won 10 to 0. Hampden-Sydney put up a strong defensive game and Virginia was unable to score until the final quarter. Halfback Todd made the only touchdown and Fullback Cook kicked a field goal from the 25-yard line.

LUTHER McCARTHY WON.

Missouri Giant Puts Out Al Kaufman in Second Round.

Arena, San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Luther McCarthy, the Missouri Giant, won his fight with Al Kaufman in the second round today. McCarthy dropped the big Californian three times with lefts and rights to the jaw and once sent him clear through the ropes. The police stopped the bout at this stage to save Kaufman from unnecessary punishment. McCarthy was a 10 to 4 favorite in the betting.

Football Scores

At Nashville, Tenn: Vanderbilt 54; Rose Polytechnic 0.

At New Orleans: Tulane University 96; LaFayette Industrial School nothing.

At Knoxville: University of Tennessee 38; Maryland 0.

At Atlanta: Georgia Tech 21; Alabama 3.

At Athens, Ga.: University of Georgia 33; Citadel 0.

At Amherst 14; Springfield 3.

At Providence: Wesleyan 1; Brown six.

At Hanover: Dartmouth 55; University of Vermont 0.

At West Point: Army 19; Rutgers nothing.

At Syracuse: Carlisle 30; Syracuse nothing.

At Richmond: Randolph-Macon 21; Richmond College 0.

At Raleigh: A. & M. College 7; Medical College of Virginia 0.

At New Haven, Conn.: Yale 16; LaFayette 0.

At Lexington, Va.: Virginia Military Institute 25; Gallaudet 6.

At Washington: Georgetown 20; Washington & Lee 0.

At Princeton 31; Virginia Polytechnic 0.

At Charlottesville: Virginia 10; Hampden-Sydney 0.

ROSE BREAKS DOWN ON WITNESS STAND

(Continued from Page One.)

McIntyre quoted alleged conversations between Rose and men of the underworld apparently in an attempt to prove that Rose himself desired the gambler's death.

"No such conversations ever occurred," was his stock reply to these questions.

"But you were Becker's graft collector—so you say?"

"I was."

Not once during the day, however, were Rose's methods of collecting of alleged graft the subject of a question.

Rose Begins His Testimony.

There was a craning of necks in the crowded court room as "Bald Jack" Rose, chief informer against Becker, began to testify. Rose said he had known Rosenthal for 20 years and Becker for several years.

"Did you ever have business relations with Becker?" he was asked.

"Yes, I collected money for him."

Rose then said he met Becker at the Union Square Hotel when Becker told him the details of the alleged partnership in a gambling house between Becker and Rosenthal.

Becker made a proposition to allow Rose to take a 25 per cent. share in the business of the proposed establishment. Becker took a $2,500 chattel mortgage on Rosenthal's property and arranged for a "dummy" to hold the mortgage.

The witness told of a demand made by Becker that Rosenthal send him $500. This demand, according to the witness, was refused by Rosenthal "because he thought he had not had a square deal on the mortgage." Becker then made several threats to raid Rosenthal's gambling house. It was raided.

Rose testified regarding conversations with Becker after the raid in which Becker declared that Rosenthal was trying to make trouble for the police lieutenant and was going to print it.

"Becker said to me, 'that fellow Rosenthal is getting dangerous.' He said that every day he was getting different reports from people about what Rosenthal was saying."

"Did you and Becker discuss newspaper interviews that Rosenthal had given?" Rose was asked.

"Yes. Becker told me I should not worry about that; that he had Jack Sullivan looking after the papers and that Rosenthal could not get anything printed. Later Becker told me a morning paper had gotten an affidavit from Rosenthal and was going to print it."

"'I guess Rosenthal means to do what he said he would—to squeal and break me,' Becker said.

"'What do you want done with Rosenthal?' I asked Becker during the conversation," Rose testified.

"'I want him murdered, shot, croaked, dynamited, or anything,' Becker replied: 'I want him put where I will never have to worry about him again'."

Rose told of events immediately preceding the murder. He went to "Bridgie" Webber's gambling place and thence to the LaFayette baths, where he met Jack Sullivan.

"I remained at the baths until that night and had dinner with Sam Schepps, Vallon and Plitt."

Plitt had been described as Becker's press agent.

Rose testified that Vallon, Schepps and himself went to 14th street and Second avenue and got an automobile. Then they went to "Dago Frank's" house.

"I asked Frank where the rest of the crowd was," Rose continued. "He said they had received a message to come down town to "Bridgie" Webber's place. We went there and saw "Bridgie," "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie", and "Whitey" Lewis on the sidewalk. We all went into "Bridgie's" place and had drinks. "Bridgie" said: 'Herman Rosenthal is at the Metropole.' Everybody got up then and went out."

"Who went out?"

"Lefty, Gyp, Whitey, Dago Frank and Bridgie. I stayed behind and was waiting when word came in that Rosenthal had been shot."

Rose said he went then to the LaFayette baths and telephoned Becker.

"'Did you hear the news?' I asked him. 'Yes,' Becker said, 'I congratulate you'."

"'Are you coming down town?' I asked him.

"'I'll be right down,' he replied."

"That was about 2:30 o'clock," Rose said.

"Becker came down about dawn and met Rose on the sidewalk with "Bridgie" Webber near Bridgie's gambling place.

"'I'm glad it's done,' Becker said.

"'Don't worry, Jack,' Becker told me.

"'The only thing to do now is to lay low till it blows over'."

McIntyre volleyed objection after objection during Rose's testimony until he was reprimanded by Justice Goff.

Rose was put through a severe cross examination by counsel for Becker. Rose said he came here from Poland when he was two and a half years of age. He was now 37, he added.

Rose added he had been engaged in the theatrical business and had variously been a gambling house proprietor, bookmaker and play producer.

"When did you tell Webber that Rosenthal ought to be put out of the way?"

"At a meeting between Webber, Vallon, Becker and myself."

"Did you tell "Dollar John" that something should be done to Herman Rosenthal?"

"No; Dollar John and I were not friendly."

"Did you say that Rosenthal had put you out of business and that he ought to be done up?"

"I did not."

"Did you see Rosenthal in Louchow's restaurant on July 14th and offer him money to leave the city?"

"I did not."

"Did you not tell him that if he did not make himself scarce you would have him done up?"

"I did not."

"Did Rosenthal say that you were engaged in the white slave traffic in this city?"

"No, no, no," rejoined Rose with a show of anger.

As this line of examination progressed it became evident that Becker's attorney was endeavoring to show to the jury that Rose had a desire on his own part to see Rosenthal put out of the way.

Becker's attorney then inquired about the meeting with Schepps, Vallon, Plitt and the witness at the home of Dora Gilbert, Rosenthal's former wife, on the Sunday before the murder.

"Didn't you suggest to Dora Gilbert some of the hard things she said in her affidavit against Rosenthal?"

"I suggested a few dates, but the affidavit was all drawn up when I got there."

Rose said the party drank champagne and that he had paid the bill of $35.

"Did you say at that time that Rosenthal was going to be killed?"

"At no time did I ever say that."

"But you knew all the time that there was to be a frame up to kill him?"

"Yes."

"And did you ever during that time give warning to Rosenthal?"

"I telephoned to Mrs. Rosenthal and told her that her husband's life was in danger."

"At that time when you were between two fires, Becker and the gangsters, why is it that you did not rescue yourself by telling somebody?"

"I had a part in the murder, but I tried to keep them from doing it."

"When did you instigate this murder?"

"It began some time in June."

"Did you ask them to shoot to death Herman Rosenthal?"

"I asked them to murder him, to croak him."

"Did you mean for them to do as you asked?"

"I did."

"Were you on intimate terms with these thugs?"

"Yes."

"Whose place did you go to?"

"Fefty Louie's."

"Who else was there?"

"Whitey" Lewis.

"Did you ask them that night to kill Rosenthal?"

"I did."

"Did you say to "Lefty Louie," 'want you to kill Herman?'"

"I did."

"Did you pay them any money?"

"No."

"You have been promised immunity to come here and testify, haven't you?"

"Yes, I signed a stipulation to that effect."

"You are willing to swear Becker into the electric chair to save your own life, aren't you?"

"I am trying to save myself, of course."

"Is the object of your testimony to escape punishment for your part in the crime?"

"I have two objects," Rose said slowly. "First to establish the truth; the second, to get consideration from the district attorney."

Mr. McIntyre then switched his attack back to the murder plot.

"You made a second visit to the gunmen, did you not?" he asked.

"Yes, several days after the first one."

"When was the last time you saw the men?"

"The night of the murder."

"When before that?"

"At the LaFayette baths the night they failed to do it at the Garden restaurant."

"Did you talk with them about mur-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THE GREATEST EVENT OF THE STATE FAIR.

Annual Football Game

A. & M. of North Carolina vs. Georgetown University

The Biggest Football Game to be Played in the State This Season

RIDDICK ATHLETIC FIELD, RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1912. GAME CALLED 3:30

1,000 Acres in Lyon Swamp Drainage District

Most Fertile Land in Famous East Carolina Trucking and Farming Belt. Produces Enormous Crops—Two and Three Crops a Year are Possible, and it is Not Uncommon to Raise One and One-Half and Two Bales of Cotton to the Acre. Also Yields from Fifty-Five to Seventy Bushels of Corn per Acre. All Truck Crops Yield Wonderful Returns.

The above tract can be bought as a whole for $50 an acre, and the FIRST CROP WILL PAY FOR THE LAND.

It is within Six Miles of Railroad and Three Miles of Two Navigable Rivers. Drainage has just been completed in this district. In less than two years this land will sell at Double its Present Price. We need not point out its possibilities to the far-sighted investor, but we will be glad to furnish him detailed information.

WILDER & METTS

207 Princess Street.

Insurance. Real Estate

A Real

Real Estate Bargain

Once in a great while there is an old building on a prominent corner that can be sold at a price that is a REAL BARGAIN. This describes the Northwest corner of Market and Third Streets—lot containing the old "De Rosset" Colonial days house, and the house adjoining on North.

This property can be secured, if you are quick about it, for $3,000 in money. After this the interest, taxes and insurance is PAID FOR YOU. The sure and undoubted increase in value goes to YOU.

Will it increase? You can't stop it.

The New Bank and Office Building directly West; new and handsome Y. M. C. A. directly East; new Garage just North.

These are not mere promises, but actually under way.

This BUSY CORNER at the intersection of two of our largest and finest streets; central location, near all public and municipal buildings.

This Real Estate offer is an exceptionally fine proposition. Don't let it get away from you.

See us Monday.

Wright's Real Estate Agency

The Ideal Site for Retail Store, Apartment House, Garage, Theatre, Hotel or Restaurant — And Not Bad for a Home.

WEEK'S NEWS IN LUMBERTON

Superior Court Adjourns—Seaboard's President Passes Through—Registration in Township—Personal Items.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 12.—The two weeks' special term of Superior Court which convened on Monday of last week closed today and Judge Webb, who presided, goes from here to Winton, Hertford county. During the term just closed many civil cases have been disposed of while several have been continued.

Among the important cases tried was one against the Coast Line for killing a negro some time ago. Only $20,000 damages was asked, but the jury decided in favor of the railroad. Some of the railroad cases are aggravating in the extreme. Something over a year ago a child was killed at the National Cotton Mills, two miles west of here by a passenger train. No one on or off the train saw the accident, but damages were asked. After an engineer and conductor had been kept here two days, the case was settled by the railroad's giving $300. In another case two or three men from Norfolk and Newbern spent several days here in a little $500 or $600 case. One witness in another case came all the way from Georgia and then the case was put off. One witness was wired for from Wake county and after his arrival the case was put off for another term. This, however, was not a railroad case, but what is puzzling that witness is when he will recover his railroad fare. The court has lost no time, having put in full time every day. One or two hours was given the day on which Senator Simons spoke here, but with that exception schedule time has been made and no judge who ever held court here was more popular with all who came in contact with him than Judge Webb.

The report was given out Wednesday morning that the new president of the Seaboard and several of the other high officials were expected to spend several hours in Lumberton during the day. Later the time of their visit was drawn up to 20 or 30 minutes. The Robesonian man, the Star man and one of the Seaboard attorneys went down to the station to stand off at a distance and see what the big guns looked like. They had not long to wait after the smoke began rising over the hill from the locomotive drawing the five cars, but it took all three to see the train go by, as it required 20 or 30 seconds to pass through and all the Star man saw was a streak of smoke. Agent Beverly and his force of clerks had had all the windows and doors rubbed up, the floor swept clean, the cob webs pulled down; each man had a clean shave, a clean collar, a shine, etc. After that whirlwind of coal smoke and dust flew by nothing showed any signs of having been swept or cleaned up in a month. Mean trick.

Lumberton was honored last Sunday with the presence of three judges, one Supreme and two Superior. Judges Webb and Lyon breakfasted together at the hotel Sunday morning and Judges Webb and Clark took supper together. This was an unusual occurrence for Lumberton. The old town is coming alright, they had as soon meet here on Sunday now as any town of its size.

The Fayetteville Boosters visited Lumberton Wednesday, arriving about 2:30 in the afternoon and stopping long enough for dinner. The boosters were accompanied or followed by several boozers who made it a point to make themselves seen and heard.

Mr. Frank Gough, chairman of the election board, has given notice that on account of the fact that the registration book for Lumberton township has been lost, it will be necessary for all who registered since 1908 to register again this year as well as those who are entitled to register on account of having reached the age of 21 since the last election. The books are now open at the law office of Mr. Gus McLean, where voters can register until October 26th, inclusive. The books close that day.

Mrs. Julia Deese visited Marion, S. C., this week, making the round trip in one day. Mrs. Deese had not been on a train since she visited her husband when he was doing service at the forts below Wilmington during the Civil War, 50 years ago. The furthest she has been from here since the war until this week was Fairmont, 11 miles.

Sparks' Circus is billed for this place next Saturday, and if the weather is good it is safe to say there will be somebody in town that day.

We heard a gentleman remark this week that he had never been so badly bitten by mosquitoes as he had the day before while going through a swamp. So far this year they have been scarce in town and it is hoped they will remain in the swamps.

While the Fayetteville Boosters were here Wednesday Chief Redfern was nosing around and soon after their departure two black tigers were run in. Jim Evans and Duncan McLaurin had to go to jail and will have to answer at the next term of criminal court to the charge of retailing. McLaurin is an old offender and is used to being pulled. We want to be understood as not saying that any of the boosters got any bug juice from the tigers.

The examination for public school teachers, which has been held here during the past three days by County Superintendent Poole, has been largely attended by the teachers of the different races, all of whom have shown that they were on the job. Prof. Poole is delighted at the success of the examination.

Recently there has been some talk of a cotton mill for the thriving town of Chadbourn, and we are of the opinion that there is something to it, as on yesterday morning a party of cotton mill men, some from this place, and some from other points, left here for that place. They were the kind of men, too, who do things.

Our people were much disappointed last week when the "45 Minutes From Broadway" Company failed to fill its engagement, but we are now asured that the company will play here either the 23rd or 24th. The management of the opera house is now satisfied that it was no fault of the company that the date was not filled on time, but the trouble was with the New York booking agency. This is expected to be the best show of the season.

For one time in the history of Robeson county the tax books were not ready to put in the hands of the sheriff October 1st. No one is kicking about it though in the least, and none need think they will not be called upon for their dues. Two things are sure, dea.. and taxes.

The time having expired for dogs to wear muzzles, Woodrow Wilson, Mutt, Jack and Towser can now trot up and down the streets as much as they please with their mouths open. The dog law does not operate in the country as one Lumberton physician will testify. A few days ago he was called to see a patient in the country and after making the call he prepared to start back to town. As he leaned over to crank his car a great big dog grabbed him right back there, and the doctor went over the hood, landing on the seat all right on his head. Getting himself in an upright position he called to the owner of the dog to hold him off until he could start his car and get away. On his second visit, notwithstanding greater precautions, that same dog bit him sure enough. And now the doctor is in the hospital.

It was a small thing to do, but this morning between 12 and 1 o'clock we saw a policeman take the life of a poor little mouse with his club. The cop was moving so slow the mouse sought a night's loding in his pants leg, and that was too much for the bluecoat. In less than a minute he was gazing upon a corpse not over two inches long.

There is little doubt but that the thriving town of St. Pauls will soon have a kitting mill. Brains and money are behind the movement. Why can't Lumberton have something like that?

A number of young members of the Industrial and Commercial Club entertained several young ladies at the club rooms last night, and the occasion was one of much real pleasure.

Hon. H. L. Godwin spent a few hours in town Thursday night, and several thought a joint debate would be arranged between him and Dr. T. A. Norment, the Republican nominee for Congress, but somehow Dr. Norment couldn't get in sight of the Congressman, though he was plainly visible to many others.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sipher, of Washington, D. C., arrived yesterday to visit their son, Mr. E. G. Sipher. This is their first visit this far South.

As we understand it, Lumberton has a law requiring automobiles to carry lights when running at night. We do not believe any one will doubt the wisdom of that law, but why not have it apply to street hacks, delivery wagons and other vehicles that travel the streets. It is remarkable that so few accidents occur when there is so much reckless driving with no lights.

A few days ago a big reward was offered in this county which everyone knows was a fake. Now another is offered, $50 in gold, which has not yet been published, but is ready to be paid any minute, which is altogether different from the other. When the statement is made the man refuting it and proving it untrue gets $50 in gold.

Why is it that some people have so much to say about Senator Simmons voting for this, that and the other and keep so silent in regard to Congressman Godwin and other Democrats who voted as Mr. Simmons did on certain measures. Will some of those who have so much to say about Senator Simmons say who was a better friend to the farmer in Congress than he? He is a practical farmer and knows what they need. But some of them remind us of the fellow who was hunting work and praying to the Lord that he might not find it. Deep down in their hearts they hope that Simmons will be elected, but for some little personal reason they feel that they must support his opponent. However, there are not many of that kind in this section.

In reply to many questions as to what the frequent whistling of a stationary engine meant at the dead hour last night, we will say that a force of men were engaged in unloading 50 tons of machinery for the new power plant. A Seaboard derrick used by wrecking crews was being used to do the lifting from the cars.

The exercises held at the court house Thursday evening in connection with the presentation of the portrait of the late Col. N. A. McLean, were largely attended and were very interesting and impressive. The presentation speech was made by Mr. R. C. Lawrence. Judge Jas. L. Webb accepted the portrait on the part of the court, and County Attorney E. J. Britt on the part of the county. Ex-Judge T. A. McNeill also made an appropriate and interesting talk.

Mr. D. W. Millsaps, of Marion, S. C., has been spending a day or two in town supervising some repair work which he is having done on his residence. Among other things the roof is to be painted. When the work is completed the building will be occupied by Mrs. Carter, who comes from Lilesville, and will conduct a boarding house.

Yesterday afternoon, while a Seaboard engine was placing a coal car on the Lumberton Cotton Mill yard, both engine and car left the track and remained flat on the ground until the wrecker arrived last night and got them back on the track.

Mrs. Jno. R. Morris and little daughter left for Wilmington this morning to visit relatives.

Work has been commenced on the garage building to be erected on the vacant lot on Elm street, near the Seaboard passenger station.

Mr. J. M. Moss, representing the Raleigh News and Observer, has spent several days in this section this week, and reports business as being good.

Dr. J. R. Hunter, of Raleigh, spent last night in town and went to Back Swamp this morning on business.

Will the Rowland Sun please tell its readers who led in the gubernatorial race in Robeson county four years ago and how far was the lowest man behind the leader, and who was he? That $50 reward was not meant. Can't the Sun read between the lines?

Late this evening Barfield and Oscar Prevatt, brothers, residing three miles in the country, succeeded in getting locked up for being drunk and disorderly. One of them carried a 44 pistol. Both of them were formerly employed by the county, one as keeper of the chain gang and the other as a guard. It took several men to subdue them. When arrested they caused much excitement for a short time.

Two negroes from Fairmont were placed in jail here tonight charged with retailing. Both of them carried pistols.

According to a French scientist ultra violet rays from mercury vapor lamps will purify the air within submarine boats.

..Theatrical..

Mr. Max Spiegel's "Winning Widow" Co., returns to the Academy of Music next Saturday for matinee and night and is one of the most pretentious and elaborate musical comedy productions ever presented. Mr. Spiegel's past success has encouraged him to give the theatre-going public a splendid show this season.

The book, a two-act musical comedy, is the work of that well-known author, Ed. P. Moran, who has written some of the best musical comedies presented today. The music, written especially for "The Winning Widow" by Seymour Furth, is of the bright and beautiful kind that attracts one at once. The lyrics are by Ed. P. Moran, another writer of note. The following people have been selected by Mr. Spiegel with great care. Mr. Mul Clark, Ben Turbett, William Marshall, Joe Freed, James Hunter, Miss Lovey Marie Greene, Leona Thompson, Flo Gillespie and Hilda Burton. Every one of these artists have been selected to portray the different characters in "The Winning Widow." The electrical effects are by Frank D. Thomas, considered the best there is in his line. The cenery is from the studio of Gates and Morange, properties by Tom Creamer. The wardrobe which surpasses anything ever seen in burlesque for beauty and style comes from the workshops of the famous Parisian costumers, Max & Mahieu. The musical numbers, marches and dances are staged by Mr. Thomas Grady, under the personal direction of Mr. Max Spiegel. A large chorus has been selected with due regard to beauty and ability. It requires a special train to transport this large company. Two carloads of scenery and electrical effects. There is a snap and vim to the entire performance that will keep the auditor on the qui vive at all times. The show is one big musical frivolity filled with good, wholesome and clever comedy.

New Week at the Grand

The new week at the Grand Theatre will open auspiciously tomorrow with one of the greatest song hits of the season, "When I Was Twenty-one and You Were Sweet Sixteen," one of Williams & VanAlstyne's biggest successes. It had been all the rage in New York and Chicago and when Mr. Leonard Chick sings it at the Grand Monday, it will be all the rage in Wilmington. This is a march ballad and will be rendered in great style.

In the "moveys" there will be a great Essanay, "Terrible Teddy." The story is not political, but it has a flavor of the Western prairies that will make it a hummer from start to finish. Lillian is the heroine and Teddy Moose is the Western lover of her childhood. He comes East and the time she has and the "dee-light" of Teddy Moose is all sufficient. Then another feature will be a great Vitagraph, "The Godmother," in which a bunch of college chums entertain their sweethearts under proper chaperonage, this particular chaperone being a tailor who dresses and acts the part in every particular. It is funnier than a box of monkeys and will be just what Grand patrons may expect from this high class, popular-priced playhouse.

Remember all these pictures are put on with realistic effect and full orchestral accompaniment. This in itself is worth many times the price of admission to the ordinary moveys and in addition to the two films named, there is still a third that will be equally as good. Make your ticket Monday afternoon and evening read via the Grand Theatre.

At The Bijou

Now for another big week at the fascinating, popular Bijou, which yesterday ended one of the most successful weeks in its history. Somehow the Bijou has struck the popular fancy and never fails to draw the crowds. This is the best evidence of all of the theatre's strong hold upon the amusement lovers of Wilmington, and it has ever been thus. The Bijou's big and costly shows and its solid comfort ways are greatly appreciated by the people, especially as the enterprising Bijou management never raises its price of admission. It's the same old cry, afternoon or night, with the same big show in the afternoon as well as at night. Always only 5 cents.

This week's offerings will be one of the very best ever made and the list of films contracted for shows probably the greatest collection ever presented. Tomorrow's bill will make a glorious inaugural and will, no doubt, be greeted by big audiences. Tomorrow's bill will also be one of wonderful novelty, which will further delight those who gather at the delightful and handsome amusement palace.

"A Feud In the Kentucky Hills" is the topliner for tomorrow, although each photoplay is a star. This particular film is a heart-gripper and will hold attention from first to last. It tells of some thrilling adventures in the Kentucky hills, where feuds often hold forth and are stirring.

"The Heart of John Grimm" is another powerful film that will delight all. It tells of the adoption of a little child, who has a hard time winning the affections of the husband of the woman who adopts her. It is one of the prettiest and most touching films ever created.

The other films are capital ones and will contribute largely to the marked success of tomorrow's great Bijou bill.

COAL COMPANY FAILS.

Bolen-Darnell Co., Placed in Hands of Receivers.

Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 12.—The Bolen-Darnell Coal Company, owning and operating five mines in Oklahoma and Arkansas, was placed in the hands of receivers in a suit brought in the Federal court here today by attorneys representing several creditors.

W. E. Beatty, a coal operator of Oklahoma, and L. S. Mehr, president of the Milling Company of Kansas City, were appointed receivers. The liabilities of the corporation are said to be $200,000 and the assets $500,000.

Lexington, Va., Oct. 12.—Virginia Military Institute football team defeated Gallaudet today 25 to 6. The Virginia cadets' goal line was crossed for the first time this season when Moore, of Gailaudet, in the last quarter, made a pretty end run for 40 yards and made a touchdown.

WILSON WINNING IN WILMINGTON

(Continued from Page One.)

Joe Schad	10.00
J. A. Orrell	5.00
B. H. Stephens	5.00
R. P. McClammy	5.00
W. E. Yopp	5.00
B. C. Moore	2.00
F. T. Skipper	2.00
George F. Alderman	1.00
N. J. Williams	1.00
Total	$ 50.00

George Honnet, Chairman.

N. M. McEachern	$ 10.00
B. B. Trask	5.00
W. H. Yopp	2.00
Democrat	2.00
Total	$ 19.00

J. Laurence Sprunt, Chairman.

F. H. Fechtig	$ 10.00
Jas. F. Post	10.00
Wilson Democrat	2.00
Total	$ 22.00

H. E. Bonitz, Chairman.

Cash	$ 1.00
Sol. Bear & Co.	5.00
Carolint Cut Stone Co.	5.00
Carolina Metal Prod. Co.	5.00
Cantwell Lumber Co.	1.00
John P. Jones	1.00
Total	$ 18.00

W. M. Cumming, Chairman.

W. A. Simon	$ 5.00
C. C. Covington	5.00
Dr. Thos. B. Carroll	1.00
Rev. J. S. Crowley	1.00
O. A. DuRant	1.00
Total	$ 13.00

C. C. Laughlin, Chairman.

B. O. Stone	$ 10.00
W. G. Hatch	2.50
Total	$ 12.50

J. W. Simpson, Chairman.

Brown Bros.	$ 10.00
W. I. Baxter	2.50
C. F. Carroll	1.00
Wilson-Marshall Democrat	1.00
Total	$ 14.50

D. H. Howes, Chairman.

H. F. Wilder	$ 5.00
E. M. Shepard	1.00
J. W. Overby	1.00
K. W. Price	1.00
"Miss Democracy"	1.00
Wilson Will Win	1.00
Democrat	1.00
Wilson Booster	1.00
Wilson Democrat	1.00
Wilson and Wilmington	1.00
Total	$ 14.00

J. W. Little, Chairman.

T. P. Strauss	$ 1.00
M. M. Woody	1.00
R. B. Shepard	1.00
Total	$ 3.00

T. W. Davis, Chairman.

J. O. Carr	$ 10.00
E. S. Martin	5.00
W. L. Smith	2.50
Total	$ 17.50
Total contributions yesterday	$183.50
Previously reported	$4,504.50
Total to date	$4,688.00

UNIVERSITY DAY.

Appropriate and Pleasing Exercises at Chapel Hill Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 12.—The University of North Carolina celebrated today with appropriate exercises its 119th birthday. The procession formed at the Alumni Building at 10:45 and led by the University Band marched to memorial hall.

After invocation by Rev. W. T. D. Moss, President Venable gave the statistics of registration which gave 817 men this year as over 796 of last year. Mr. W. H. Swift, of Greensboro, who has been prominent in the organization of the alumni, spoke on "The Relations of the Alumnus to the University." He was followed by Mr. W. P. Stacy, of Wilmington, who struck the keynote of the day in his forcible address, "The Things That Count in the Greater University." Mr. J. K. Wilson, of Elizabeth City, referring to complacency or idealism in university life, pointed out several ways in which the term provincial complacency could be applied to the university. His theme was "We Must Get Close to the People of This State." Mr. George Stephens, of Charlotte, a trustee and one time southpaw artist, in speaking on athletics made a determined plea for a complete system of alumni coaching. Speaking as an authority he made it clear that such a system would mean more spirit and better teams. Mr. Victor Bryant, of Durham, member of the executive committee, referred to public opinion on the recent hazing troubles and cautioned the students to consider wisely and well the public sentiment. The first isue of the Alumni Review as explained by W. S. Bernard, will be publishel in Charlotte within the next few weeks. Mr. Frank P. Graham spoke "On Behalf of the Students." Dean E. K. Graham read the list of departed alumni and the benediction followed.

Dear Amy:—

I used to think a long time ago that our home was furnished complete, but it wasn't—not until I bought a big easy chair for John.. Now, how he does enjoy leaning back and puffing his big cigar, while I play the phonograph for him.

Women should look out for the comfort of their husbands as well as for the beauty of their homes.

Your chum, LOU.

P. S.—You just go down and buy Bob a big easy chair from

A. D. RICH COMPANY

'Phones 172 and 1971. 110-112 N. Front St.

COLD WEATHER
—MEANS—
Hot Water Bottles

We have Hot Water Bottles from $1.00 up. Fountain Syringes from 85c. to $3.00. Combination Fountain Syringes and Hot Water Bottles, from $1.25 to $3.50. Agate Ware Fountain Syringes, $1.50.

Sanitary Wash Rags, in rubber lined bags. Manicure Sets, 25c. to $2.50. Rubber Sponges, 40c. to $2.00. Rubber Flesh Brushes, 25c. up. Vanity Cases. Rubber-set Tooth Brushes. Prophylactic Tooth Brushes. S. S. White Dental Tooth Brushes. Most Complete Line of Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Etc., in the City.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The Rexall Drugstore. The Quality Drugstore

COAL	WOOD
750,000	Cypress Shingles
300,000	Pine Laths
1,250	Rolls Rubber Roofing
CEMENT	PLASTER

Let us Supply Your Requirements

'PHONE 789. W. B. THORPE & CO.

DAVID'S

YOU may have a deep-rooted conviction that you cannot be fitted in ready made clothes; some men have. If anything will remove that conviction, a

Hart Schaffner & Marx

suit will do it. Our people are experts in giving you the right kind of advice for your Fall outfit.

Special clothes for college and high school men, smart ultra-fashioned suits full of vigor and snap, the most stunning creations for young men.

It is our idea to supply you with the best suit service that the art of clothes making can produce.

New Shirts, Hats, Gloves, Neckwear, Hosiery. We've plenty of good things Here for you; easy-priced. We guarantee everything you spend your money on here.

Give your suit the Hanger Treatment at night. Brush it now and then. You don't need to let it get old if you care for it.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In effect September 25, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	
6:55 " "	6:55 " "		7:37 " "	7:25 " "	
			* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "		* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "		!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "		2:42 " "	2:30 " "	
x 2:30			x 3:10		
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45		
x 3:30 " "			4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00			x 4:40		
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "			
x 5:00 " "			x 5:15 " "		
			5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	5:30 " "	6:47 " "	6:35 " "	6:25 " "
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	6:10 " "	7:17 " "	7:05 " "	6:55 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	7:10 " "	8:12 " "	8:00 " "	7:50 " "
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "		10:42 " "	10:30 " "	
11:00 " "	11:00 " "	11:00 " "	12:07 " "	11:55 " "	11:45 " "

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

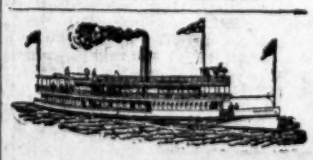
New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Oct. 11, 1912.
Steamship "Carib," Fri., Oct. 18, 1912.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Oct. 5, 1912.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Oct. 12, 1912.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Mon., Oct. 7, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Oct. 14, 1912.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
For freight, apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
E. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
se 8 tf.

WE WILL MAIL YOU $1
for each set of old False Teeth sent us. Highest prices paid for old Gold, Silver, old Watches, Broken Jewelry and Precious Stones.
MONEY SENT BY RETURN MAIL.
Phila. Smelting & Refining Company.
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.
863 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
TO DENTISTS:
We will buy your Gold Fillings, Gold Scrap and Platinum. Highest prices paid.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
Schedule Effective July 7th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.
No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta.
DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.
No. 39—3:25 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.
TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.
No. 46—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.
No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.
For further information, call on or telephone
CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent.
'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178. Orton Hotel.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.
Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 8, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15	Lv. . . . Wilmington. . . .	Ar. 8:15
4:05	" . . . Town Creek . . .	" 7:20
4:20	" . . . Bolivia	" 7:05
4:55	Ar. . . . Southport . . .	Lv. 6:30

* Daily, except Sunday.
Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 3:15 P. M., arriving Southport, 4:55 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
jy12-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast, 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress. March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, October 13, 1912.

The only silent partner in the race is the Hon. Sunny Jim Sherman.

Give us a few more dollars for Woodrow Wilson so the people can put him across.

In the meantime, Wilmington is a bigger and better city every day and every way.

Men ought to try to preach Democracy without trying to get the crowd in the amen corner with a special view to convert them in his own behalf.

Chronic office-seekers seem to emphasize the trouble that ails them. Like the majestic river, which flows on forever, office-seekers are forever running.

Don't forget to register at once so you can vote on the 5th of November. This is going to be a history-making election, and no man should fail to be one of the units in the making.

The city of Reading, Pa., has named $750 a year as the salary of its official plumber. A plumber who would accept that would throw down his tools and quit at the first sign of a freeze fest.

Just about this time of year, 420 years ago, Columbus was the most conspicuous figure in American history. He ought to be here now to meet some of the discoverers of the issues in this campaign.

The pictures of Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall show that the Democratic nominee is entitled to congratulations. In this campaign Governor Marshall has proven that Mrs. Marshall knows how to pick the right sort of a man for a husband.

This campaign seems to have developed the fact that liars are numerous and conspicuous. The truth teuers are more numerous, but hard facts are mighty dry alongside the piquant and picturesque prevarications that seem to predominate politics.

A Pennsylvanian organized his own political party in his county and had himself nominated for State Senator. He had as much right to organize his own party as any Presidential candidate who couldn't possibly get along without one.

A Kansas editor announces that "nothing but the truth" shall appear in his paper. Then he will have to quit publishing what the politicians say about each other. However, what politicians say about each other ought to be placed in the joke column.

British editors do not think much of Americans. That does not speak well for those who are able to go over there and pass off as the real article. British editors ought to come over here and mix with the Americans who are either too busy to take the trip or who haven't got the money for a ticket across the ocean.

Every Democrat should register at once. Full registration will not only insure a bigger Democratic victory, but it will entitle New Hanover county to large representation in the conventions of the party. If we do not wield our share of influence in party councils it is our fault. Register now and vote on the 5th of November.

The man who is the leader in reform is entitled to the floor when it comes to picking reformers. Concerning the pretensions of one reformer, the Hon. William J. Bryan said in a recent speech: "Roosevelt is not a pioneer in reform. For sixteen years, wherever I have been out fighting Wall Street methods, I have felt the sting of his lash upon my back.' Col. Bryan ought to know, because he was the one who got hit and he knows who hit him.

CHEAPER FLOUR BUT BREAD IS NO CHEAPER

The New York Journal of Commerce calls attention to the fact that while flour is cheaper, the price of bread remains what it has been during all this reign of the high cost of living. The complaint, of course, is aimed at the bakers in the large cities upon whom millions of people rely for their daily bread. Where people purchase flour and do their own cooking they get the benefit of lower-priced flour, provided that it does not cost them more to cook their bread than to buy it from the bakers. In a large city cheaper bread, or larger loaves, one or the other, means a great deal to people of moderate means.

Our esteemed New York contemporary a few days ago contained a lengthy front page article on the failure of the price of bread to respond to the present price of wheat flour, and followed it up with a demand for larger loaves for 5 or 10 cents, or a less price than 5 or 10 cents if loaves of present weight are to be continued as standard. In many cities the price of bread is regulated by law, but the general custom of the bakers is to increase the weight of loaves when flour is cheaper, and decrease the weight when flour goes up.

The Journal of Commerce wants either larger loaves or lesser prices, because since a year ago the price of flour has fallen on an average of 75 cents to $1.00 per barrel, owing to a record-breaking wheat crop in this country. It seems to be up to the bakers, and their side of it will have to be considered, for their expenses have not been decreased and the question is whether they will take the saving for themselves or let their customers have the benefit. However, if the bakers are not in a combine, competition will soon regulate the matter, for the bakers who promise bigger loaves for the same money, or present-sized loaves for less money, are bound to get the business. Bakeries using 100 barrels of flour a day would be $75 to $100 to the good each day on account of the decline of flour, not to mention the usual profit. Bread is a necessity everywhere but more so in the big cities where the bakeries are great public necessities themselves.

Millions of people depend solely upon the bakeries, and with them the saving of the fraction of a cent will foot up a huge sum in the aggregate and amount to a considerable saving to a family in the course of a year. The Journal of Commerce calls attention to the fact that the wheat crop this year is estimated at 742,000,000 bushels, which is the largest crop, with one exception, in the history of agriculture in this country. This is a record-breaking year for serials, and all sorts of breadstuffs ought to be cheaper, because of the greater production. However, the Journal of Commerce says:

"Compared with the Patten year of 1909 the decline in wheat prices has been 30 per cent; flour, 24 per cent; bread, nothing. Compared with a year ago, the decline in wheat has been 15 per cent; flour, 17 per cent, and bread, nothing. Flour is cheaper than it has been for years—bread is unchanged."

"Through tradition or cu tom, the retail price of a loaf of bread is 5c. or 10c., according to size. It does not vary in accordance with market conditions as does the butter that goes with it. The only way bakers have of adjusting the cost of raw materials is to increase or decrease the weight of the loaf. When flour was high the weight was decreased so that the 5c. loaf weighed not more than 14 ounces. That was the weight when the baker paid $6.25 a barrel for his flour in car lots. Today he is paying $4.75, but the loaf of bread still fails to exceed 14 ounces, and the price is unchanged.

"The big baking companies were asked by The Journal of Commerce to explain this phenomenon. They admitted the facts, but their explanations were not convincing. There were involved issues of overhead charges of the increased cost of manufacture, of distribution and the like, and of the extremely small margin of profit in a barrel of flour, even as it is, while going back to the times when flour was dear, it meant that there was really no profit at all in the baking business.

"Yet since the high priced era of 1909 the great consolidations of bakers have taken place, when denials were earnestly made regarding the formation of anything approaching a trust. A great deal was said concerning the proposed economies of operation and increase of efficiency, leaving the inference that the public would benefit through the adoption of modern methods, presumably in the way of cheaper bread. But up to date all these economies of production plus cheaper raw materials have resulted in nothing at all for the consumer.

"In all fairness to these big baking companies, however, it must be admitted that factory-made bread was never better in quality than it is now and that these modern baking establishments are wonderfully efficient in hygienic production, there being practically no contract of human hands from the time the flour enters the bakery until it is wrapped in its waxed paper ready for delivery. It is mixed and kneaded by machinery and the heat in the ovens is kept at an exact temperature, producing a loaf of fine quality. This is as it should be. But, admitting all this, the consumer cannot get rid of the idea that in some way he should benefit when flour is almost one-third cheaper than it was."

According to the present weight and price of bread, the Journal of Commerce figures that consumers are paying $7.20 a barrel for flour which is selling at $4.75 by the carload. Even the grocers have failed to reduce the price of flour, and complaint is made that dealers have failed to reduce prices on many articles which have declined at wholesale. That paper says it is a phenomenon which needs explanation.

SOME TARIFF INIQUITIES

The "Tariff Chamber of Horrors" maintained by the National Democratic campaign managers, at 29 Union Square, New York City, has been a great educational institution during the campaign for Wilson and Marshall. Thousands visit it daily and have not only been enlightened but greatly interested, entertained and surprised. There are hundreds of exhibits of manufactures and products, and demonstrators are there to point out the horrors, viz: prices without the tariff, and prices with the tariff duty added. There is a startling difference in many instances, and visitors are eye-witnesses to the fact that the tariff tax is by long odds the most burdensome and unreasonable tax they pay. Many able addresses have been made by men and women who make speeches on various topics, and even some of the tariff beneficiaries have dropped in to talk about the iniquity of protection. On Thursday, Mr. R. H. Megraw, a woolen and cotton manufacturer, president of the Picardi Woven Fabrics Company, of New York, was one of the speakers at the Chamber. Strange to say, he denounced the woolen and cotton schedule of the Aldrich-Payne law and accused Vice President Sherman of profiting by a part of the hardware schedule which the Vice President assisted in arranging. Among other things, Mr. Megraw said:

"A committee representing the retail and wholesale hardware dealers went to Washington when the Payne-Aldrich bill was up. Pliers had been paying a duty of 25 per cent, and everyone was satisfied, but the Payne-Aldrich bill put the duty up to 8 cents a pound and 40 per cent ad valorem. The committee protested to Aldrich, who referred them to Payne, who said Vice President Sherman had charge of that item. Mr. Sherman told them they would have to stand for the increase, and eventually it went through. Afterwards the committee discovered that Mr. Sherman controlled the Utica Plier Works, the only concern that made pliers that amounted to anything in the country.

"So far as the textile industry of the country is concerned, high prices and abnormal profits have demoralized it. It is in the hands of promoters, manipulators and lawyers instead of manufacturers. And some of the so-called experts on the Tariff Board don't know a loom from a spindle. The tariff on linen handkerchiefs has been raised from 35 to 50 per cent, so that linen handkerchiefs have practically been driven from the country. They cannot be made here. Handkerchiefs that cost 5 to 7 cents each are selling for $1.50 a dozen. They are all cotton. You can buy in Leeds a 16-ounce kersey, or a cheap overcoat, for 3 shillings, or 75 cents. That cloth pays a duty of 44 cents a pound and 55 cents ad valorem. It couldn't be sold here to a dealer for less than $1.62 a yard. This instance might be duplicated hundreds of times down the list."

This sounds strange, coming from a manufacturer who benefits from the tariff and yet who is honest enough to declare that it is an outrage on the masses. We give his own statement as he made it, because he speaks knowingly and is authority. The consumers of this country ought to be able to see how it is that in the tariff duty on the hundreds of little and big articles the aggregate tax on them is almost incredible. When a buyer pays from 50 to 75 cents more for a dozen handkerchiefs than he ought to pay, he will realize what his tariff tax will amount to on the scores of articles and commodities necessary for a family to buy in the course of a year.

KNEW WHEN HE WAS TREED.

Every man's record is liable to be as bad as any other's. If we were to pick out the wrong that a man does or the mistakes that he commits, and particularly emphasize all his shortcomings, every man in the universe would have to go to explaining. Charity covers up a man's faults and magnifies the good that is in him.

Good old King David was lucky that there were no yellow journals and cartoonists to exploit his record as a man instead of as a ruler. Even David fancied himself as immaculate as the Bull Moose till the prophet turned the tables on him about one of his deeds and faced him with the declaration: "Thou art the man!" David, knowing that the record was too plain to be denied, refrained from calling the prophet a liar. The guilty king, unlike same men of modern times, knew when he was treed.

David had a conscience which could be stricken, and it is not recorded that he held fast to his cards and attempted to play a bluff to save his face. Wherefore, King David is one among ten thousand, even unto this day of dictagraphs and Senatorial inquisitions.

The United States marines operating in Nicaragua rescued a whole college full of girls. This only shows the possibilities in the career of a marine. Young men will readily see the attractiveness of the service without having to look at the pretty pictures posted by the Navy to show what a nice time a marine can have in seeing the world.

C. H. Fore & Co., are sole agents for the celebrated Merode underwear. (Advertisement.)

It is said safety matches are saving a great deal of loss from fire. If young couples would make safety matches, they would also save a great deal of time lost on matrimonial records that have to be inquired into by the divorce courts.

Archbold admits that he wrote those letters and so Collier's Weekly owes some sort of explanation or apology to William Randolph Hearst. The great newspaper publisher has the goods all right, but where and when and how did he get those letters? Collier's prematurely dug into the muck heap.

The Hon. Tom Settle is appealing to Democrats to get slack, but Democrats have a reason to remember what it cost them in 1904 and 1906 to get liberal towards Republicanism. If the Republican party in North Carolina were to adopt the Ten Commandments as a platform it couldn't fool a North Carolinian.

On the 26th of October, 10,000 New York women are going to have a "tag day" for the benefit of the Bull Moose campaign fund. Of course, the ladies may succeed very well, but our friend Mr. Geo. W. Perkins could do a little tagging in Wall Street and beat the Moosette style of getting into the pockets of the men.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Booker Washington gives a full write up of his famous dinner at the White House with Teddy and his family. Washington says that "after dinner we talked at length on important matters."—Duplin Enterprise.

"Few men" says the Wilmington Star, "in North Carolina politics are so effective on the stump as Major Charles M. Stedman, formerly of Wilmington, but now the distinguished Congressman from the fifth district." True, and so few men there are in the State so deserving of honors from his fellowmen as is this gallant old gentleman. May he remain in Washington so long as he lives and desires to.—Salisbury Post.

The Wilmington Every Evening refers to and deprecates the rank partisanship of some third-party followers, who, the other evening in a picture show, hissed the portrait of President Taft. Any citizen has the privilege of exercising his own judgment about whom he desires supporting, whether Taft, Roosevelt or Wilson. But to hiss the picture of the President of the United States is very much akin to a manifestation of disloyalty to our government. No right-thinking citizen will do it. It may be asked, too, whether such incidents are indications of waning patriotism? If so, it is time to consider what should be done to revive the real spirit of patriotism and love of country.—Chester (Pa.) Republican.

There are more than 3,600 judges in the United States. Some of the States have more judges than England, Germany or France, with populations three, five or ten times greater. One reason why we have so many judges is that they do not work. Another is that lawyers are permitted to run their courts. Another is that appeals and reversals, often on frivolous grounds, make many actions at law almost interminable. If 50 or 60 magistrates like Justice Goff, of New York could be appropriately placed throughout the country we should soon make progress toward the judicial reform of which we hear so much. The abuse long tolerated in our courts have not sprung altogether from the people. They are due in large measure to weak and incapable judges. The courts have permitted these wrongs to grow. By vigor and courage the courts may easily correct many of them.—New York World.

KITCHIN AT SMITHFIELD

Nearly Two Thousand Hear Governor In Johnston's Capital

Smithfield, N. C., Oct. 12.—A great crowd of nearly two thousand people heard Governor Kitchin here today in a great speech of nearly three hours. He presented his usual speech, holding up the record of Senator Simmons, and proving to the unprejudiced mind that the Senator has departed from the Democratic platform principles in his career in the Senate. Governor Kitchin made votes for himself and strengthened the Democratic cause. Johnston will give Kitchin a good majority. Simmons was invited through his manager to meet the Governor here, but the invitation was declined. In making his bold and serious charge against the record of Senator Simmons, the Governor was warmly applauded. He showed that Simmons was unable to answer the argument.

The famous leaning tower of Pisa is to be investigated again. It is said a few years since a commission pronounced it in no immediate danger, but underground streams of water are causing alarm.

MEN OF THE CAPE FEAR

In your issue of October the 12th, I noticed an advertisement headed "As To Reciprocity," and signed by "Cape Fear." The most noticeable thing in this write up is the apparent claim, that the reciprocity bill was not a Democratic bill. While conceived by a Republican President it certainly was championed by the Democratic party. Democratic Leader Underwood introduced it in the Democratic House and it was passed by a big majority. In the Senate every Democratic Senator voted for it except Bailey, of Texas; Clark, of Arkansas, and Simmons of North Carolina, the Democratic trio, that formed with Senators Crane, Smoot and Penrose, on the Republican side, the much execrated "Invisible government." The Democratic Handbook, fresh from the press, sustains and praises the reciprocity bill and the Democratic House just before adjournment refused to repeal it. How does this look for a Republican measure as "Cape Fear" claims it to be.

If, as "Cape Fear" says, the agricultural element of Canada was principally responsible for the rejection of reciprocity, then it must have been a benefit to the American farmer. Besides I challenge "Cape Fear" to mention one Canadian farm product that comes in competition with North Carolina farm products. Simmons' anxiety, that anybody would get hurt by the reciprocity bill, lies in a different direction. Senators have more ways of killing a cat than one. Men of the Cape Fear once ousted a ruler for a much lesser offense and let history repeat itself. FRANK HERBST.

(Advertisement.)

A SHOE SALE!

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN TOWN SHOULD KNOW ABOUT.

The Occasion is the disposal of the enormous Shoe Stock recently purchased from the well known firm of GEO. R. FRENCH & SON. The whole story is simply this: The Geo. R. French & Son wanted to retire from the Retail Shoe Business. They naturally came to REHDER'S as the firm who had the capacity to handle such a large and valuable stock and made us such price concessions as to enable us to offer such well-known brands of Shoes as Bannister, Zeigler Bros., Upham's, Excelsior, Selz, La France, and well known high-class Shoes at Unheard of Prices. This sale will prove the biggest values ever offered in Wilmington. The stock is large, but, to be on the safe side, get yours early.

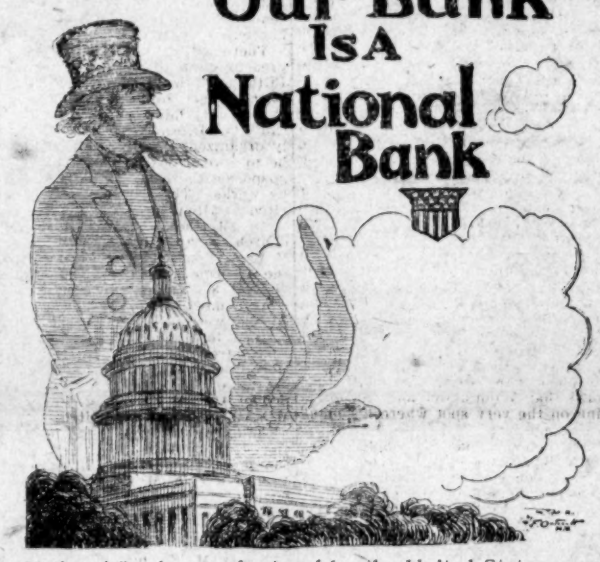
Bannister's $6.00 Pat. Leather, Tan and Gun Metal Shoes for Men; Sale Price $3.00
The Celebrated Upham Shoes for Men, Pat. Leather and Gun Metal, French's Price, $3.50 and $4.00; our Sale Price $2.50
Excelsior Shoes for Men, Pat. Leather and Vici; big assortment; French's price, $3.50; our Sale Price $2.50
Selz Royal Blue, a well known Shoe for fit and wear, for Men; Vici Congress and Bal.; French's price, $3.50; our Sale Price $2.50
The Famous La France Shoes, one of the best known shoes for Women, and made famous by its perfect fit and comfort, as well as long wear; the French price, $4.00; our Sale Price $2.50
The French price, $3.50; our Sale Price $2.50
The French price Oxfords, $3.00; our Sale Price $2.00
The La France, Cravenette and Velvet Button Boots; French's price, $4.00; our Sale Price .$2.50
The $3.50 kind; Sale Price $2.25
Ziegler Shoes for Women, $4.00, Pat. Leather Button Boots, kid and velvet tip; our Sale Price . .$2.50
Ziegler Vici Button and Lace Shoes for Women; French's price, $3.00; our Sale Price $2.00
Excelsior Shoes for Women; Pat. Leather, Tan and Vici, Button and Lace; French's price, $3.50; our Sale Price $2.00
Excelsior Shoes for Women; Pat. Leather, Tan and Vici, Button and Lace; French's price, $3.50; our Sale Price $2.00
Kreider's Shoes for Women, Vici and Gun Metal, Button and Lace; French's price, $2.50; our Sale Price $1.75
The $2.00 Kind; our Sale Price $1.50
Lot No. 1, Shoes, range in price from $1.50 to $4.00; most all sizes and included are men's, women's and children's Shoes; good Working Shoes; not the very latest styles, but good for service at the remarkable price 50c
Lot No. 2, about the same range; Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes; just slightly off in style, but good Working Shoes, and were sold for $1.50 to $4.00; Sale Price $1.25
Lot No. 3, just a little better styles and remarkable values, at $1.50

IF YOU CAN'T COME—'PHONE US YOUR SIZE.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

SALE STARTS MONDAY, —14th— AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Our Bank Is A National Bank



National Banks are chartered by the United States government, and their affairs are closely looked after, not only by the officers of the banks, but by the government as well. Frequent examinations, stringent regulations and wise precautions, more than doubly safeguard your funds. This is a National Bank and is conducted in a way that merits your confidence.

Let OUR Bank be YOUR Bank.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.
Under control of United States Government.
4% Paid on Savings.

COATS

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

A large assortment to select from, comprising the following materials: Broadcloth, Chinchillas, Astrachan, Zibeline and Mixtures.

KID GLOVES.

We are showing the latest importations in Kid Gloves, Trefousse, St. Maries, Heavy Piques; also Misses' and Boys' Kid Gloves.

All Gloves fitted.

A. D. BROWN

DOCTORS ENDORSE

Newbro's Herpicide

When a doctor endorses a preparation it means more than an ordinary testimonial. His opinion is always that of the professional man devoted to the welfare of the people.

Dr. J. J. Boyd, Covington, Tenn. says: "I feel it my duty to write this for the benefit of those suffering from dandruff. In the average case a few applications of Newbro's Herpicide will remove all dandruff. It is advisable to continue its use for several weeks."

The words of J. B. Thompson, M. D., No. 2 Burrough Place, Cor. Hollis St., Boston, Mass., are not less enthusiastic: "I can only speak in praise of Newbro's Herpicide. It is all that is claimed and perhaps more. Herpicide not only cleanses the scalp but brightens the hair, gives it life and makes it soft."

Dr. T. A. Moore, Duncan, Ariz., writes of his experience: "My scalp was in places covered by patches of dry, scaly material and the itching was incessant. Since using Herpicide all these evils have disappeared and my hair is soft, smooth and growing. Hair has grown on spots before but thin covered."

Newbro's Herpicide is the original remedy to kill the dandruff germ and stop falling hair. The terrible itching which goes with dandruff is allayed almost at once.

Herpicide is for sale at Drug Stores and one dollar size bottles are guaranteed. Applications may be obtained at the leading barber shops. Be sure you get genuine Herpicide. Send 10c in postage for sample and book to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

THE BAND PLAYS
Everybody is chewing it,
Chewing it,
Chewing it,
Everybody is chewing it.
Chewing what?
RICH & RIPE TOBACCO.
Rich & Ripe,
Rich & Ripe,
Everybody is chewing
Rich & Ripe.
Made by
The Whitaker-Harvey Co.,
Winston-Salem, N. C.
Ask F. E. HASHAGEN CO.
oc13-w,f,su-3w

A Feud in the Kentucky Hills. Exciting.

BIJOU

MONDAY.

TRY ONE

Have you some money to invest? Then try one of our Four Per Cent. Certificates of Deposit. They are just the thing. No worry; no trouble. Just collect your interest every three months.

Our pass book accounts are a great convenience and pay Four Per Cent. Compound Interest. One Dollar opens an account. Start today. No time like the present

Home Savings Bank

115 N. FRONT ST., ORTON BLDG.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Important Industry Located on Spot First Settled in This Community. Modern and Well Equipped Plant.

Located on the very spot where the settlers from Old Town, Brunswick county, many years ago, first landed and founded what was then known as New Liverpool, now the city of Wilmington, and where were built their fortifications and castle as a protection against both pirates and Indians, the Cape Fear Machine Works now has one of the most modernly equipped machine shops, foundry and boiler making establishments to be found anywhere in the State. When the entire plant is put in operation, which will be in a few days, it will be prepared to turn out on short notice almost anything made of iron as well as to do repair work of all kinds.

The Cape Fear Machine Works is a well established industry, having been in operation for the past ten or twelve years on the old Worth property at Water and Grace streets, and has a large clientele throughout this part of the State. Some months ago the property on the west side of Surry street and extending to the channel of the river, between Church and Castle streets, was acquired and immediately the company began the erection of buildings for a more modern and better equipped plant. The buildings have been completed and the machinery from the old plant as well as the new machinery that has been purchased has practically all been removed to the new location and machinists and laborers are busily engaged in installing the same. The boiler was fired for the first time at its new location last Wednesday and steam was run through some of the pipes on Thursday, operating some of the machinery. No plant in Wilmington has a more interesting historical setting.

Mr. C. W. Worth is president of the Cape Fear Machine Works and he has been connected with the enterprise ever since it began business. He has personally superintended the erection of the buildings at the new location and incidentally he has gone to some trouble to find out something of the history of the spot selected as the home of the enterprise. When excavating for the foundation the laborers discovered what appeared to be remnants of an old fortification, mention of which was made in The Star at the time. Walls built of shell or lime rock were found. One end of a wall was protruding above the ground two or three feet. Numerous trenches were found and there was every indication that the place had at one time been used as a fortification. It is situated on a high bluff. Mr. Worth immediately began his investigations and from a reading of all the history he could find pertaining to the settlement of the lower Cape Fear and from tradition as well as from information given him by persons who have a recollection of the place many years back, he is satisfied that Wilmington had its beginning on the very spot where his plant now stands.

His theory is that the people of Old Town, Brunswick county, whom history says removed and settled on the second high bluff on the east side of the Cape Fear river, chose this spot for their colony. They were apparently in search of a higher and healthier place than that from which they removed. The second high bluff on the east side of the river is at foot of Church street, where the plant is located, the first high bluff being at a point near the dram tree, some two or three miles down the river. It is thought that Castle street gets its name from the fact that a castle was located on the fortifications. Citizens now living remember when Castle street was the main artery or road in this community and from this all other roads branched out. This road led directly from the spot where it is thought the old castle was located. Mr. Worth has ascertained that a church was formerly located where Capt. Tom Harper's residence now stands at the northeast corner of Surry and Church streets, and he is of the opinion that Church street gets its name from the fact that a church was located on that thoroughfare.

In the memory of Mr. R. J. Jones, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of this city, this particular locality was the main part of Wilmington and the present down town section was still undeveloped at that time. When about 10 years old Mr. Jones attended a wedding at a home located where the gas plant now stands.

The first thing the settlers did upon their arrival at the second high bluff was to protect themselves from the pirates on the river and the Indians in the woods. Hauling rock from a point down the river they built a crude but substantial fortification and made a tunnel through from the river to Front street, a distance of about two blocks. In later years the tunnel was used by smugglers and one well known citizen recalls when his father smuggled goods through the opening. Later the tunnel caved in from the river to a point about Surry street, leaving that portion from Surry to Front street undisturbed. In the memory of Mr. Worth, children of the neighborhood played in that part of the tunnel which had not caved in. The children would go from one end of the tunnel to the other.

So much for the historical data relative to the new location of the machine works. The company owns 198 feet of water front and directly in front of the plant the Cape Fear river has a depth of 30 feet, so that the largest vessels that come to this port could tie up for repairs. The buildings are all well constructed. A side track passes within a few feet of the boiler house so that fuel may be hauled there on a car and dumped right off where it is to be used. The machine shops are just to the north of the boiler room. It is a large, roomy place with plenty of light and ventilation. The building is fitted with steam pipes and the place will be steam heated. The building is 150 feet long and 50 feet wide. On the second floor of this building is the pattern room and there is sufficient space to store patterns for an indefinite period. Adjoining the machine shops on the west is the blacksmith shop, where are located the tremendous steam hammer and the large forges, which are also operated by steam. Between the machine shop and the foundry on the south is a space of several feet and here will be laid a track from a point opposite the boiler room to the river, so that a truck or car, operated by steam, may be used to convey to and from the plant any heavy work that may come by boat. Adjoining the foundry on the west is the boiler making establishment, where boilers, smoke stacks, etc., will be manufactured. In a word, the Cape Fear Machine Works is better prepared than ever to take care of its large and growing business, as the buildings and new machinery will greatly facilitate the work.

The officers of the company are: President, C. W. Worth; secretary and treasurer, J. A. Springer; directors, C. W. Worth, J. A. Springer, H. C. McQueen, G. W. Huggins, of Wilmington; and Col. S. B. Taylor, of Catherine Lake.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Thomas church, Dock, near Second—Mass at 9 A. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. Instructions and benediction at 8 P. M.

Christian church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Sunday School 9:45 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Preaching at 11 A. M., "Be of Good Cheer." 8 P. M. The "Outer and the Inner Life." Christian Endeavor 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday, 8 P. M. All welcome—seats free.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—At 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. sermons by the pastor; 9:45 Sunday School, M. F. Allen, superintendent. You are cordially invited to these services.

St. Mary's Church, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers, instruction, 8 P. M.

St. James' Church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Sunday School at 3:45. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. A cordial welcome to you. Come and bring a friend.

St. Paul's Lutheran Sunday School, corner Sixth and Princess streets, at 3:30 o'clock. Parents invited to attend. No services to be held in the church.

There will be religious services and preaching at the hall situated over Fifth street market, corner Fourth and Castle street, tomorrow at 3 and 7:30 P. M. At the 3 o'clock service the Christian Brotherhood will be formally organized, the object of which will be to spread out the teachings of the gospel on the basis of faith supported by works. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Holy Communion at the 11 o'clock service. Evening service at 8. Sunday School 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. All are welcome.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion 7:30 A. M.; morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday School 4 P. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. All are cordially invited.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. J. H. Foster, pastor—The subject of the morning service at 11 A. M. will be "Perplexing Problems of the City Church," and that of the night service at 7:30, will be "How I May Know I Have Eternal Life." Sunday School at 9:45.

Trinity M. E. church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor—Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. All will be given a cordial welcome.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor. Junior congregation will meet at 10 A. M. Sunday School 3 P. M., W. H. Schaefer, superintendent. A cordial invitation extended the public.

BIG MUSICAL NUMBER.

Lyceum Course Brotherhood of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

In the Memorial Hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Monday evening, October 14th, the Apollo Concert Company will open the Brotherhood Lyceum Course for the Fall and Winter months.

This excellent organization is one of the best known companies of the Lyceum and Chautauqua platform, having the same personnel for the past nine years.

While every member of this great company is noted for the splendid individual work done, the ensemble features of the programme are unsurpassed. This season the company has spent over a thousand dollars for new instruments, and included in these is a new instrument mode especially for the Apollos, which they have named the "Apollophone." It embodies all the better qualities of the xylophone and marimbaphone, retaining the carrying power of the former and the harp like qualities of the latter. It was built to order, is 16 feet long, and has all the musical possibilities of the Steinway grand piano. The best music will be played upon it, and this will be a feature offered by no other Lyceum attraction.

The entertainment will begin at 8:30 o'clock. No seats reserved. Single admission 75 cents. Single season tickets $2. Double tickets $4, entitling the holder to seven superb attractions. Tickets on sale Monday evening at the hall.

CARD OF THANKS.

To all those who kindly assisted myself and family in the sickness and death of my husband, I wish to return sincere thanks and assure them that they will always be remembered by me in prayer. MRS. W. P. BURNS.

(Advertisement.)

THE BUSINESS MAN FARMER.

In providing convenient and complete banking facilities for the Business Man Farmer, this Bank is simply aiming to be abreast of the times. The great changes which have taken place in a generation make it necessary that the farmer of today be a broad gauge business man and be provided with easy and safe methods of handling his funds, which accumulate at certain seasons and must be ready for meeting obligations at other times.

Several Business Men Farmers, who are customers of this Bank have been kind enough to say that our Service meets their requirements perfectly. We tender this same Service to others.

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK,
Wilmington, N. C.

CITY SCHOOLS ARE CROWDED

Largest Enrollment In History of Schools—New Building Was Necessity—Some Rearrangement Is Planned

Mr. John J. Blair, city superintendent of schools, stated yesterday in reply to an inquiry that this year's enrollment has exceeded that of any previous year by a considerable number. Without the new school building, the Isaac Bear Memorial school, it would have been impossible to furnish accommodations. As it is, every school room in the city is resonably full, and some greatly overcrowded, with the exception of one room in the High School, which is not occupied.

The principals of the several white schools have reported to Mr. Blair the following as being the enrollment to date: Union, 1,000; Hemenway, 675; Isaac Bear, 255; High School, 400; making a total of 2,330 in the four buildings.

The school authorities appreciate greatly the co-operation shown in laying off the new district, involving the assignment of pupils to their proper school, and a general re-arrangement of the classes. In only a few instances will a re-adjustment be necessary in order to relieve the congestion, which may obtain in different rooms or on account of the great distance, which some small children are compelled to walk. These different cases are being considered, and attended to as rapidly as circumstances permit.

The Isaac Bear school is practically ready to be turned over to the County Board of Education, completed and furnished in every particular. The furniture, which is the most modern in construction and design, has been put in place, including the seating for the auditorium, which has a capacity of about two hundred and seventy-five. All who have visited the building express themselves as greatly pleased with the taste which has been shown in the interior furnishing, arrangement of the rooms, corridors, stairways, etc. Miss Julia Hill, the principal, expresses herself as delighted with the result of the first week's work, which has gone on as if the school had been in operation before. A library has been built in the principal's office, for the use of the school. If any patrons or friends of the school desire to make a donation of books, they will be gladly and gratefully received. The principal desires to announce also that a piano is greatly needed for the auditorium, and thinking that some one in the city would have an instrument which is not in use, that person would be willing to loan it to the school. It would be given the best care, and would only be used by a skillful musician. Visitors are welcomed, and the public is cordially invited to inspect this beautiful and attractive addition to the city's educational system.

OLD D'ROSSET MANSION

Now on the Market and May Soon Be Replaced—Progress

With the advance and progress of the city comes the removal of the old buildings, old landmarks of many years. Now one sees the old colonial mansion known as the Dr. DeRosset homestead on the northeast corner of Third and Market, offered for sale. This house is of the colonial type, with its outside chimneys, straight and attractive lines. The building is probably the oldest in Wilmington, but it is still in splendid state of preservatio. The purchaser of this corner will doubtless remove the house for a modern apartment, theatre or store and the passing of the old Wilmington into the new will be a shock to many of the older citizens as it is a pride to the younger business men.

The direction of growth of the "downtown section" is apparently eastward and Market street will soon have two exceedingly handsome buildings, the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.'s bank and office building, at Market and Front serets, and the elegant new Y. M. C. A., for which Wilmington so liberally subscribed, between Third and Fourth streets.

The Star is told by local architects that the Spring of 1913 will be the busiest that Wilmington has ever known, judging by the work that crowds their offices.

The real estate agents are hard put to find for the daily applicants, so on every side one sees new, hustling Wilmington growing and expanding.

A UNIQUE DISPLAY

Big Block of Ice Advertises People's Savings Bank

Yesterday with a blistering noonday sun, carrying the maximum temperature to 83 degrees, a decidedly attractive exhibition at Front and Princess streets was a thousand-pound block of ice into which had been frozen a pretty arrangement of tropical flowers surrounding an attractive sign of the People's Savings Bank, calling attention to its supremacy in banking and telling the passerby where his or her money could be deposited to best advantage. The top of the block was made concave and on either side of the concavity was a clean tin cup which bade the visitor to refresh himself. The block of ice was the largest ever manufactured in Wilmington and came from the plant of the Independent Ice Company. The frigidity of the block was no indication of the warmth of the welcome that is always extended on the inside and many dropped in to congratulate the officers of the bank upon the unique display.

Death of Little Son.

Mr. G. C. Simmons will have the tenderest sympathy of a great many friends in the death of his 12-months-old son, Jessie Simmons, which occurred at the family home, No. 517 North Fourth street, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The funeral will be held from the residence at 9 o'clock this morning and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Why that headache when glasses will relieve it? See us about your eyes. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Glasses from $1 up. (advertisement.)

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT

Judge Carter Makes Application for Two Weeks' Session in December—For Trial of Both Criminal and Civil.

As had been expected from remarks made by His Honor during the term which is now in session, Judge Carter, of Asheville, in Superior Court yesterday signed and filed with the clerk to be forwarded to Governor Kitchin a formal recommendation and request for a special term of New Hanover Superior Court to begin December 16th and continue for two weeks unless the business is disposed of in less time. He asked that the term be for the trial of both criminal and civil matters. The petition reads as follows:

"State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

"I, Frank Carter, Judge of the Superior Court, presiding in and holding the courts of the Fifth Judicial District, do hereby certify that there is such an accumulation of criminal and civil matters in the Superior Court of New Hanover county, as to require the holding of a special term of at least two weeks for its dispatch.

"I therefore respectfully recommend and request:

"That His Excellency, the Governor, do call a special term of the Superior Court for said county, to begin on Monday, the 16th day of December, 1912, for the trial of both criminal and civil causes, and with a grand jury, to hold for said term of two weeks, unless the business be earlier disposed of.

"Done in open court this 12th day of October, 1912.

"FRANK CARTER,
"Judge Presiding."

Judge Carter will not be engaged in a regular term of court for the two weeks beginning December 16th and he expects to hold the special term here that Governor Kitchin will undoubtedly call. Both the criminal and civil docket is very much congested and it is hoped that the special term will do much toward relieving present conditions.

MAY CONSTRUCT CULVERT.

City Council Favorably Disposed to Proposition of Mr. Wright.

At the last meeting of the City Council, Mr. Thomas H. Wright renewed his proposition and offer to the city to pay one-half of the cost of building a culvert from Market to Princess street, on Fourteenth.

City Engineer Pillett has completed plans and specifications and the local contractors are preparing their bids. These are to be presented Tuesday at 12 M., to Councilman P. Q. Moore, and it is hoped that the work will immediately be started.

This culvert will connect with the present culvert now under 14th street from the south to the north side, and extend to Princess street. Here it will join a culvert that Mr. Hugh MacRae, president of the Tidewater Power Company, has signified his willingness to construct as soon as the above mentioned culvert is built.

The building of the culvert under the tracks of the Tidewater Power Company at this point, will do away with the present dangerous trestle, and will open up Princess street as a highway from 17th street to the river.

During the past three weeks, Mr. Wright has been busy filling in Princess street, on both sides of the railroad tracks. This was a stupendous undertaking, the fill being some 12 to 15 feet in some places and already over 2,000 loads of sand have been used.

The improvement in this section is one that every Wilmingtonian rejoices in, for every visitor and every Wilmington person must necessarily go out Princess street to get to the beach or the suburban towns.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Alleged Highwood Park Gambler Was Fined in Recorder's Court.

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning W. C. Pearce, a follower of carnivals, fairs, etc., who was at Highwood Park last week and is said to have had a hand in fleecing C. C. Potter, of this city, at Highwood Park a few days ago, was charged with gambling. He was originally charged in Justice King's court with larceny by trick, but the warrant was amended. Pearce was fined $5 and costs. The amount was paid and the defendant was released.

Jim Young, colored, was found guilty of a charge of selling whiskey to Julia Mumford, colored, and was given three months on the county roads. A case against Theodore Donaldson, charged with vagrancy, was nol prossed. Two drunks paid the usual amount.

12TH ANNUAL MEETING.

Wilmington Baptist Association Convenes at Burgaw Tuesday.

The 12th annual meeting of the Wilmington Baptist Association will convene at Burgaw Tuesday morning and will continue through Wednesday. The association is composed of the Baptist churches in New Hanover and Pender counties and parts of Onslow, Sampson, Duplin and Bladen counties. There are 36 churches in the association having a total membership of about 5,000. Mr. G. E. Leftwich, of this city, is moderator, and Mr. F. S. Garrison, also of this city, is the clerk. All of the local Baptist churches will be represented at the meeting.

Cutter on Practice Cruise

The United States revenue cutter Seminole, which left here hurriedly a few nights ago and was thought to be responding to a call from some distressed vessel on the coast, has merely been on a practice cruise and engaging in target practice a few miles off the Cape Fear bar. The Seminole was observed through glasses from Fort Caswell yesterday and was dulging in target practice and maneuvers about eight miles away. Another cutter was standing by, which was thought to be the Yamcraw, from the Savannah station.

C. H. Fore & Co., are showing a variety of new goods for evening gowns such as messaline, charmeuse, crepe de chine, etc. (advertisement.)

The Working Man's BANK

Where your money is Absolutely Safe; where courtesy and prompt service is found; where your money draws 4% Interest, compounded quarterly; where you have the privilege of opening an account with $1.00 or more.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

That Big White Building, Corner Front and Princess Streets.

Capital & Surplus

Constitute the SECURITY offered by any bank to its depositors. THIS COMPANY has Capital and Surplus exceeding $340,000.00—every dollar of which would have to be lost before any depositor could lose a dollar.

NO SAVINGS BANK in Wilmington affords greater safety for the savers in our community, nor is in better position to serve your needs.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in North Carolina.

INVEST IN BUSINESS PROPERTY

Downtown property is always goood property. Your income is assured and the rent for this class of realty is always increasing, then, too, any rise in the market brings the owner an enhancement that really amounts to something.

We have one of the best bargains in downtown real estate that has ben offered for sale in some while. The investment will bring a net income of 7 1-2 per cent and it is so situated that a rapid increase in value must follow. Call 'phone 1220 Monday and we can convince you.

D.R.FOSTER&CO.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Ladies' Suits,

Coats & Dresses

We have on display our entire stock of Fall and Winter Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses. We are not showing any leftovers—entire stock new this season. This department is one of the busiest in our store. Why? Because we have the largest assortment in the city, with the Right prices. We make no charge for alterations. Full assortment of Evening Dresses.

The Largest in the State

Our Carpet Department is the Largest in North Carolina. You can get suited if you visit this department in Wilton Velvet Art Squares, Body Brussels Art Squares, Axminster Art Squares, Crex Art Squares. Lace Curtains. Carpets for Parlor, Room, Hall and Stairs. Window Shades. Blankets, Comforters and Rugs.

We offer Bargains in Silk Messaline Petticoats, $1.98

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. S. H. Burtt left yesterday for Raleigh to attend the State Fair and to visit her daughter, Mrs. Gustav Hagedorn.

* * *

Mrs. E. T. Wade, of Monroe, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. L. Wade, who have apartments in the Solky building.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Cromwell left last night for Rocky Mount, where they will spend a few days as guests of Mrs. Cromwell's mother, Mrs. J. J. Porter.

* * *

Many friends will be glad to learn that Mr. Howard B. Branch, the popular secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has practically recovered from a recent severe illness and hopes to be able to resume his duties tomorrow.

* * *

Mr. Marion S. Harriss, who is connected with Mr. A. D. O'Brien's engineering corps at work at Alaga, Ala., arrived yesterday for a brief visit to his parents, Maj. and Mrs. W. N. Harriss, at The Carolina. He will return to Alabama tomorrow.

* * *

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED OF PROMINENT SOCIETY FOLK

The engagement has been announced of Miss Marguerite Ashley Short to Mr. T. Garnett Tabb, of Richmond, Virginia. Miss Short is the daughter of the late Col. H. B. Short, of Lake Waccamaw, N. C., and granddaughter of the late Judge Oliver Pendleton Meares. Mr. Tabb is the son of Doctor Caleb Tabb, of Richmond. The wedding will be one of Wilmington's social events of the early Winter.

* * *

Complimentary to Mr. George Lynch Tillery, of this city, whose wedding with Miss Sophie Taylor, of Oxford, takes place in the near future, a stag dinner party was given last Tuesday evening at No. 611 Orange street in the bachelor apartments of Messrs. V. T. Barrett, W. J. Boone and others. Mr. M. B. Rahm was the toastmaster and a number of interesting and witty speeches were made by those present. The occasion was one of much interest and pleasure for all. Those present were Messrs. George Lynch Tillery, the honor guest; M. B. Rahm, O. A. Hamilton, W. M. Bolin, W. J. Boon, Chas. U. Hill, Jas. Lynch, M. A. Curtis, Jr., Geo. G. Lynch, J. F. Roache, S. Lee Pender, I. G. Tillery, V. I. Barrett, John R. Murchison, Frank Ross, M. B. Mintz, B. B. Reynolds, Joseph Jenkins and O. K. Lewis.

* * *

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT IN PENDER COUNTY

Burgaw, N. C., Oct. 12.—For the past eight years the Daugheers of the Confederacy, Pender County Chapter No. 761, has been endeavoring to erect a monument to General William Dorsey Pender and the Confederate dead of the county. To this end they have given several entertainments, clearing some small amounts and at one time they appealed to every voter in the county but there were very few responses. Recently, however, by the work and influence of Capt. R. P. Paddison, who so kindly offered to assist in the campaign of raising funds, they have made considerable progress, and have placed the order for the monument with Cooper Brothers, of Raleigh.

The design selected by the ladies will be of North Carolina granite, 15 feet high, the top being graced by a Confederate soldier made of Italian marble. On the foot of the monument the Daughters propose to place a portrait medallion of General Pender, therefore they appeal to the general public to aid in honoring this valiant North Carolinian who sacrificed his life for the Confederate cause at the battle of Gettysburg. All contributions may be sent either to the secretary, Miss Maggie Williams, or to the Bank of Pender, Burgaw, N. C.

* * *

Mrs. James W. King, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Sumter, S. C., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. B. F. Boykin, 514 Princess street.

* * *

Invitations reading as follows have been received by friends in Wilmington and elsewhere:

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones
request the pleasure of
.....
company at the marriage reception of
their daughter
Sadie
and
Mr. John Russell Pope,
on Thursday, the thirty-first of
October
at four o'clock
at Airlie.

RATHER INTERESTING CASE.

Kress Manager Arrested for Failure to Allow Use of Seats by Clerks.

Mr. O. H. Shoemaker, manager of the local store of S. H. Kress & Co., No. 11 North Front street, was arrested late yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff J. H. Davis, on a warrant from Justice King's court, charging him with failure to provide and allow the use of suitable seats in the store for his clerks, while not actively engaged in waiting on customers, as provided by statute. The warrant alleges "that on or about the 10th day of August, 1912, Orles H. Shoemaker did unlawfully and wilfully fail to procure and provide proper and suitable seats for his female clerks, and does not permit the use of such seats or stools, as is required to comply with the statute, section 1981, Laws of 1907." Mr. Shoemaker was recognized in the sum of $50 for his appearance for trial before Justice King, at 12 o'clock tomorrow.

This is the first case that has been brought in Wilmington under this law and it is said that already a number of merchants who have not heretofore carried out the law are making arrangements to comply with it. There are 10 witnesses in the case against Mr. Shoemaker, seven ladies and three men.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Parsons, of Andrews, S. C., were guests at The Orton last evening.

—Dr. George T. Clark, of Charlotte, is in the city, and will spend several days here on professional business.

—The many friends of Dr. John C. Wessell will be delighted to know that he is up again from a two weeks' illness, and expects to resume his practice on Monday.

—Engineer C. Maglenn, who was recently injured in the railroad wreck at Watha, N. C., was able to be downtown yesterday evening and was cordially received by his numerous Wilmington friends.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were Lawrence Brett, Wilson; E. M. Brown, Topsail; H. A. Murrie, Charlotte; J. M. Moss, Raleigh; R. H. Shaw, Jr., High Point; J. F. Marquette, Kinston.

—Among last night's arrivals at The Orton were M. W. Teachey, N. H. Carter, Wallace; O. T. Teachey, Teachey; H. I. Bowen, Burgaw; C. J. Dillon, Greensboro; R. G. Ivey, Wallace; E. W. Brown, Topsail; Lawrence Brett, Wilson; G. G. McCormick, Whiteville; J. F. Marquette, Kinston.

JUDGMENTS WERE SECURED.

Further Hearing in Case Brought Against Edyth Totten Company.

There was further hearing before Justice Harriss yesterday morning in the cases brought by players in the Edyth Totten Company against Miss Totten, Joe Nathan, Marx Nathan and S. A. Schloss, for salaries alleged to be due them. The plaintiffs in the cases were Miss Orlo Lea, who brought action for $40; Miss Stelle Sprague, who sued for $48.50, and Mr. Vincent Daily, who asked for $12.50

No summons was served on Mr. S. A. Schloss and Mr. Joe Nathan.

After hearing the testimony, Justice Harriss rendered judgment for the amount sued for. The judgments were entered against Miss Totten in all the cases and against Mr. Marx Nathan in the cases of Miss Lea and Mr. Daily, a total of $52.50, in the two cases. Mr. Nathan was not present at the hearing, and judgment against him was given by default. He stated that the reason he was not present was because counsel for the plaintiffs stated to him the day before that judgment would not be taken against him. He gave bond in the sum of $105 to stay execution, and took an appeal to Superior Court. He says that he had nothing whatever to do with any contracts that the players had with Miss Totten, who is playing the Schloss Circuit, and who is herself financially embarrassed to the extent of mortgaging her scenery to Mr. Nathan to cover advances made to her since she has been playing in this State. Miss Lea left last night for New York, and the other plaintiffs expect to leave today. Miss Totten with a company somewhat reduced, in size, will continue to play on the circuit.

LOCAL DOTS.

—"Sanctification" will be the subject at Trinity Methodist church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. This Bible doctrine has been, and is still much discussed. The public is cordially invited.

—Dr. L. S. Chafer, who has been conducting a series of Bible lectures at the First Presbyterian church, will complete the series today with two services, one at 11 A. M. and the other at 7:30 P. M.

—Steve Williams, colored, was tried before Justice Harriss yesterday on a charge of living in illegal relations with Louise James, alias Williams, and found not guilty. The woman was indicted, but the prosecution took a nol pros in her case in order to use her as a witness.

—Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, will have as his subjects today: "Perplexing Problems of the City Church," at 11 A. M., and "How I May Know I Have Eternal Life," at 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 9:45 A. M. A cordial welcome will be given to all.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Geo. H. Heyer and wife to L. W. Moore, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on southwest corner of Third and Harnett streets, 66x154 feet in size; D. N. Chadwick, Jr., to Chauncy Best and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on northwest corner of 15th and Meares streets, 33x99 feet in size.

—The situation with regard to the sewerage controversy remains the same. The company is willing to put $2,500 on deposit as a protection to the city against any suits that may be started within 60 days from the date of transfer, but the city demands $10,000. Neither side has as yet manifested any disposition to compromise. Council held a conference on the proposition yesterday and decided to stand by the original proposition of $10,000.

—Thos. Smith and Rev. M. L. Baldwin, president and secretary, respectively, of the United Charity Association (colored) for the poor, have issued a call for a meeting at the office of W. C. Arnold, corner of Sixth and Red Cross, to devise ways and means. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock on the night of the third Thursday in this month. The pastors of all the churches are requested to be present.

—It was erroneously stated in yesterday's Star that judgment was rendered by Justice Harriss Friday afternoon against Edward Lumsley, Ben Lumsley and Miss Marie Lumsley in favor of Theodore Christopher, for $21, alleged to be due him on salary. The three were originally defendants in the case, but at the hearing the magistrate eliminated all but Mr. Edward Lumsley, against whom the judgment was rendered. The Lumsleys, or rather Ben and Miss Marie Lumsley, are playing at the Crystal Palace.

The value of your glasses depends on the accuracy of the eye examination. Let us examine your eyes. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Glasses from $1 up. Eyes tested free. (advertisement.)

"New Things"

Ladies' Shirt Waists with the new style collar $1.25
Girls' and Misses beautiful Dresses in corduroy and wool serge, $2.50 to $10.
Striped Madras Shirts for Ladies, priced from ..... $1.25 to $2.50
Hand Embroidered Linen Waists, priced from ..... $2.48 to $4.98
$1.00 Aviation Caps for 50c
Children's and Misses' collapsible corduroy Hats, for school use $1.25
Roman Striped and Plaid Ribbon of exquisite beauty and excellent quality, at from ..... 15c to 50c
Big lot of Red Blazers for Ladies, Misses and Children, selling at a very low figure

COAT SUITS.

Our Coat Suit Department and our stock of garments is the largest in the State. All alterations and fittings made in the building free of charge, and we sell you Coat Suits 25% cheaper than any one else.

$1.00 Taffeta, 36-in. wide, for 75c
$1.00 Messaline, 36-in. wide, for .. 85c
New line of Striped Messaline for waists and suits, all colors $1.00
New lot of 25c quality of Curtain Scrim, now ..... 12½ to 15c
Big bargains in Blankets and Comforts.
Big shipment of Pillows (all Feathers) just received, and we are selling them for less money than you have ever bought the same Pillow for.
Fall Suits and Hats for Men and Boys. See the quality and style, and learn our prices. The other fellow saves money by so doing—WHY NOT YOU?
Matting, Carpets, Rugs, Trunks and House Furnishing Goods.

GAYLORD'S

NORTH FRONT SEREET.

BROOKLYN BAPTIST REVIVAL.

Probable That Series of Meetings There Will Close This Evening.

The revival services which have been been in progress at the Brooklyn Baptist church for the past two weeks, will come to a close today unless such interest is shown at today's services that will, in the judgment of the pastor and Rev. J. W. Ham, the evangelist, justify the continuing of the services through another week. Announcement as to this will be made from the pulpit this evening.

The meetings, have been the cause of much good throughout the community and church, and many have already applied for church membership and others are expected to follow their example today. The work of Rev. John W. Ham and wife have impressed all who have heard them with their consecration. Mrs. Ham's ministry of song will long live in the memory of those who have heard her. Members of other churches, who have attended and assisted in the singing and personal work, also speak of the spiritual benefit derived from the services.

Today the services are as follows: At 11 A. M., subject, "Voices From Calvary to You," at 4:30 P. M., mass meeting—men only—ages 15 to 115, subject, "The Tragedy of Mrs. Lot and Demas," 7:30 P. M., "Short Beds and Narrow Quilts." The public is cordially invited to all these services.

"A College Escapade"

Girl friends visit their college sweethearts under chaperonage made to order. "When I Was Twenty-one and You Were Sweet Sixteen," at the Grand Theatre tomorrow. (Advertisement.)

Why Salves Can't Cure Eczema

Since the old-fashioned theory of curing eczema through the blood has been given up by scientists, many different salves have been tried for skin diseases. But it has been found that these salves only clog the pores and cannot penetrate to the inner skin below the epidermis, where the eczema germs are lodged.

This — the quality of penetrating — probably explains the tremendous success of the well known liquid eczema remedy, oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., as compounded in D.D.D. Prescription.

We have sold other remedies for skin troubles, but none that we can recommend as highly as this, for we know that D.D.D. stops the itch at once. We can give you a good size bottle for 50 cents that will be enough to prove it.

Of course all other druggists have D.D.D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept some big profit substitute.

But if you come to our store, we are so certain of what D.D.D. will do for you that we offer you a full size bottle on this guarantee:—If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.

Rob't R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus
$300,000.00
Total Assets $2,000,000.00

In the Heart of the Business District
Opposite U. S. Postoffice

Chas. N. Evans ..... President
J. A. Taylor .... Vice President
J. W. Simpson ..... Cashier
W. C. Denny .... Ass't Cashier

This Bank is a general active depository of the Treasury Department of the United States, and is especially authorized to receive and disburse funds for the account fo the Government. It is also a depository for funds of the State, County and City.

The institution, its officers and directors, are alive to the interest and upbuilding of this city and section. To that end the bank affords desirable and reliable facilities for intelligent and careful handling of all accounts.

Those who contemplate new business ventures, as well as any who seek an extension of present banking facilities, are cordially invited to confer or correspond with this bank.

All loans are made at the legal rate, 6% and all transactions are confidential between the bank and its clients.

No interest bearing deposits are solicited, but deposits subject to check are received in any sums, and liberal treatment afforded all accounts.

Convenient forms provided out-of-town depositors for

BANKING BY MAIL

NEW ORLEANS COTTON REVIEW

Net Results of Week's Trading Was a Loss of 25 to 39 Points—Market Depressed by Good Weather and War News

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—The net results of the week's trading in the cotton market were a loss of 25 to 39 points. The high prices were made on Friday and the low prices on Saturday. At the highest the leading months were 2 to 11 points under last week's close; at the lowest theey were 26 to 39 points under.

The market was depressed by good weather in the cotton belt and war news from Europe. Support came chiefly from spot people who were impressed by the quiet but insistent demand for actual cotton and the cheerful reports from the dry goods markets, both in this country and in Europe.

The weather could hardly have been better. The favorable weather increased estimates of the top crop and, consequently, of the total yield.

In the spot department price lost five-sixteenths of a cent, middling closing at 10¾, against 11 3-16 last week.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 11 7-16; net receipts, 29,013; gross receipts, 29,013; sales, 14,120; stock, 289,063; Great Britain, 38,094; continent, 8,923; coastwise, 2375.

New Orleans—Quiet and easy, 10¾; net receipts, 7,147; gross receipts, 7,207; sales, 2,400; stock, 79,805; Great Britain, 2,100; continent, 2,449; coastwise, 543.

Mobile—Net receipts, 1,065; gross receipts, 1,065; stock, 28,972; coastwise, 176.

Savannah—Quiet, 10⅝; net receipts, 12,418; gross receipts, 12,468; sales, 1,465; stock, 113,996; coastwise, 5.

Charleston—Quiet, 10 13-16; net receipts, 3,820; gross receipts, 3,820; stock, 47,456.

Wilmington—Dull, 10¾; net receipts, 3,979; gross receipts, 3,979; stock, 18,938; Great Britain, 10,006.

Norfolk — Holiday; net receipts, 4,903; gross receipts, 4,903; sales, 1,058; stock, 30,247; coastwise, 1,473.

Texas City—Net receipts, 10,686; stock, 65,470; Great Britain, 7,438.

Port Arthur—Net receipts, 6,000; Great Britain, 6,000.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 11; net receipts, 23,660; gross receipts, 23,660; shipments, 25,842; sales, 2,250; stock, 103,101.

Augusta—Quiet, 10 13-16; net receipts, 1,985; gross receipts, 2,084; shipments, 1,467; sales, 1,827; stock, 38,499.

Memphis—Quiet, 11¼; net receipts, 3,608; gross receipts, 3,761; shipments, 1,275; sales, 1,000; stock, 30,470.

St. Louis—Quiet, 11⅝; net receipts, 399; gross receipts, 699; shipments, 322; stock, 3,343.

Little Rock—Steady, 10¾; net receipts, 2,282; gross receipts, 2,282; shipments, 1,881; stock, 20,801.

Total today—Net receipts, 31,424; gross receipts, 32,486; shipments, 31,787; sales, 5,081; stock, 186,305.

NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Oct. 12.—Turpentine, firm, at 38½. Sales, 286; receipts, 600; shipments, 322; stock, 38,840.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,550; receipts, 1,846; shipments, 12. Stock, 99,049. Quote: B, 6.35; D, 6.40; E, 6.45; F, G and H, 6.55; I, 6.57½; K, 6.70; M, 7.05; N, 7.65; W G, 8.15; W W, 8.40.

Charleston, Oct. 12.—Turpentine, firm, at 38½.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.35; D, 6.37½; E, 6.40; F and G, 6.50@6.52½; H and I, 6.55; K, 6.65; M, 7.05; N, 7.65; W G, 8.15; W W, 8.40.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Spot cotton quiet, prices easier. American middling fair, 6.65; good middling 6.43; middling 6.23; low middling 6.03; good ordinary 5.51; ordinary 5.03; sales 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 4,600 American. Receipts 3,000, no American. Futures opened easy and closed steady. October 6.02; Oct. and Nov. 5.99; Nov. and Dec. 5.93; Dec. and Jan. 5.93; Jan. and Feb. 5.94 1-2; February and March 5.96; March and April 5.97 1-2; April and May 5.99; May and June 6.00; June and July 6.00; July and August 6.00.

THE COHARIE LUMBER CO.

Receivers Were Appointed for the Enterprise Last Night.

In chambers last night, Judge Frank Carter granted the motion of the plaintiff in the case of T. H. McCormick, who sued on behalf of himself and all other creditors, against the Coharie Lumber Co., a corporation of Maryland, but with principal office and plant near Parkersburg, this State, for the appointment of receivers to take charge of the affairs of the company. Messrs. John D. Worthington and W. Beatty Harland, of Bel Air, Md., were appointed as temporary receivers of the company and they will no doubt be made permanent receivers when the cause comes up for further hearing at Clinton October 30th. Joseph W. Little, Esq., of the Wilmington bar, represents the plaintiff. The defendant company admitted the demand of the plaintiff and consented to the appointment of receivers of the concern.

The complaint set forth that the company is indebted to the plaintiff and other creditors in an amount upwards of $30,000, including a mortgage debt of $25,000. It is further set forth that the reason the action is brought is that the assets of the company are threatened by suits, etc., and a receiver is desired to preserve and keep intact the assets and distribute the funds pro rata among the creditors. The assets of the company are said to be about $30,000 if the property brings anything like what it is thought to be worth, while the liabilities will not exceed $30,000.

DR. CALDWELL GETS PROPERTY.

Order Signed Yesterday in Case of Wilmington Driving Association.

A consent judgment was given in Superior Court yesterday in the case of K. C. Sidbury, who sued in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Wilmington Driving Association and Mr. Morris M. Caldwell and wife, by which Dr. Caldwell and wife are given immediate possession of lands and premises of Highwood Park, just east of the city, it being set forth that the Wilmington Driving Association had failed to comply with the terms of the lease given by Dr. Caldwell and wife on the grounds. It was further ordered that the Wilmington Driving Association is entitled to all buildings on the grounds and to the fencing around the same, and that the association is required to remove the same by December 1st, 1912. A. G. Ricaud, Esq., appeared for Mr. Sidbury, while Herbert McClammy, Esq., represented Dr. Caldwell and wife. As stated some days ago, Dr. Caldwell has practically sold the property to S. Seigler, Jr., for $22,000.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture. Weather Bureau.

Oct. 13, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 64 degrees; at 8 P. M., 72 degrees; maximum, 83 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees; mean, 70 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .04.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 1.7 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday, colder in the interior; Monday, fair.

Port Calendar—Oct. 18.

Sun rises ... 6:16 A. M.
Sun sets ... 5:41 P. M.
Day's length ... 11 hrs. 25 min.

	Tides, High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	11:45	.....	6:12	7:02
Southport	9:35	9:55	3:17	4:00
Masonboro Inlet	9:06	9:26	2:48	3:31

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
Oct. 12, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	64	52	.0
Asheville	clear	80	56	.0
Atlanta	clear	84	66	.0
Augusta	clear	84	62	.0
Birmingham	cloudy	84	62	.0
Boston	pt cldy	68	54	.0
Charleston	clear	80	68	.0
Charlotte	clear	82	62	.0
Chicago	clear	60	50	.66
Galveston	cloudy	82	74	.0
Jacksonville	pt. cldy	84	72	.10
Memphis	clear	68	58	.08
Mobile	pt cldy	88	68	.0
Montgomery	clear	86	72	.0
New Orleans	pt cldy	80	64	.0
New York	pt cldy	76	62	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	68	44	.0
Pittsburg	clear	74	70	.0
Raleigh	clear	84	62	.0
Savannah	clear	82	68	.0
Shreveport	clear	74	62	.0
St. Louis	clear	62	48	.0
Washington	cloudy	82	64	.0

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, Georgetown, H. G. Smallbones.

Tug Columbia, towing barge Fortuna, Georgetown.

Cleared.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Hettfeld (Ger.), 2,654 tons, Wriedt, Heide & Co.

Str. Pruth (Br.), 2,807 tons, Evans, Heide & Co.

Str. Nora (Br.), 2,539 tons, James, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Protonia (Ger.), 1,744 tons, Nielsen, Henry Whyte.

Str. King Roberts (Br.), 2,514 tons, Taylor, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Kylestrome (Br.), 2,105 tons, Anderson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Stephen G. Loud, 400 tons, Graham, Maffitt & Wood; in distress.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Oct. 12.

North Carolinas—Stronger. Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, 85 to 90c.; machine picked, 75 to 80c.

Spanish—Prime hand picked, $1.00; machine picked, 95c.

Virginias—Prime hand picked, 88c.; machine picked, 80c.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12.

Atlantic Coast Line—3,141 bales cotton; 10 casks spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin; 7 barrels tar; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—8 casks spirits turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—826 bales cotton.

River Steamers—12 bales cotton.

Total—3,979 bales cotton; 18 casks spirits turpentine; 8 barrels rosin; 7 barrels tar; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 37½.

ROSIN—Steady, $6.15 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.20 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard; $4.25 for dip; $4.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 48; rosin, $5.95; tar, $1.80; crude turpentine, $3.00 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	18
Rosin	8
Tar	7
Crude Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year, 24 casks spirits turpentine; 125 barrels rosin; 11 barrels tar; 39 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Dull, 10¾.

Same day last year, 8⅞.

Receipts, 3,979; same day last year, 4,450 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1st, 91,382 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 98,689 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 12.)

CORN—Firm; $1.05 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, 65c. to 80c.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Small, 10c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 25c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 10c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17 to 18c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4½ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, very dull, 35 to 45c. per cent. Chickens, spring, 12½c. to 35c. per head.

to 30c. per head.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@2.50; lambs, $1.00@3.00.

EGGS—Good demand, 23 to 24c.

MOTOR FIRE APPARATUS

Representative of LaFrance Fire Engine Here to Deliver Engines

Mr. Henry Ruggles, a representative of the American LaFrance Fire Engine Co., Elmira, N. Y., arrived in the city yesterday and is awaiting the arrival of the two modern combination hose wagons and chemical engines that will soon be added to the fire fighting equipment of Wilmington. These trucks were purchased at a cost of something like $11,000 and will be kept at headquarters, Fourth and Dock streets. Mr. Ruggles will give a demonstration of the trucks upon their arrival and will instruct men of the department in their use.

"Terrible Teddy"

Oh yes, you've heard of him, but there's no politics in this picture. It is a Westerner in the effete East and The Grand Theatre is the place.

(Advertisement.)

EVERITT JURY IS HUNG UP

Unable to Reach Verdict in Case Against A. C. L. — Court Continued Until Tuesday and Jury is Still Out.

Owing to the fact that the jury having in hearing the case of R. H. Everitt by his next friend, W. B. Everitt, against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company which was given to the 12 men at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, had not agreed by 11 o'clock last night, when they retired to resume their deliberations this morning Judge Frank Carter, who has been presiding over this term of Superior Court, made an order continuing the term until Tuesday night, in the hope that before that time expires the jury will have reached a verdict. The action is for $20,000 damages for alleged injuries received while the plaintiff was employed on the local yards in 1907.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Carter made an order continuing the court until Monday, but last night when counsel for the defendant company in the Everitt case was disposed to delay an answer as to whether or not they would be willing for the clerk to take the verdict, he changed the order so as to continue the court for still another day. He remarked that he could run down here from Jacksonville either Monday or Tuesday to receive the verdict. He will hold Onslow county court this week.

In court yesterday Judge Carter told Hon. John D. Bellamy, counsel for the Southern Bell Telephone Company that unless his clients would agree to pay to Mr. J. W. Carmichael $250 in an action he has against the company, that he would set aside the verdict given this week for $50, thus granting the motion of Rountree & Carr, counsel for the plaintiff. Mr. Bellamy was not prepared to give an answer without consulting the general counsel in Atlanta, whom he called over long distance telephone. It is presumed that the company would not agree to pay the amount, as Judge Carter, at a short session held at 10:30 o'clock last night, granted the motion of Rountree & Carr, and set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial in the cause upon all the issues arising upon the pleadings.

In the case of Ben Jones against Chief of Police John J. Fowler, et al., an action brought by the plaintiff, a negro, for the recovery of a quantity of whiskey seized by the police some months ago, involving only a question of law, Judge Carter decided in favor of the plaintiff. However, the negro is not to get his whiskey yet, for City Attorney Herbert McClammy gave notice of appeal to Supreme Court. Jones was charged with selling whiskey and in searching his place the police found a quantity of whiskey, which was seized and taken to the City Hall, where it is being held, pending the outcome of the case. The action is a very important one for the police department as it will determine the right of officers to make seizures of whiskey found in large quantities in suspicious places.

Entries were made in the following cases: J. W. Powell, et al., against H. M. Godwin, judgment non-suit. W. B. Shuler against J. H Alston, et al., judgment non-suit. H. A. Burr against T. F. Tyler, judgment for defendant. A. J. Marshall against Melvin Horne, judgment for plaintiff. E. S. Waddell against G. A. Norwood, et al., defendant allowed 30 days in which to file answer after adjournment of court. John Dann against Weed Distilling Company, judgment non-suit. C. A. Workheiser against John J. Fowler, et al., judgment of justice of the peace affirmed. John Oldfield against Riverside Lumber Co., W. J. Reaves, Jim Hedrick and M. D. Bruce, judgment against W. J. Reaves for $285 with interest from July 1st, 1905. A. W. Pate Co., against F. J. Gooding, judgment for $187.50 with interest from February 15th, 1912, and $1.20 justice of the peace cost. Angola Lumber Co., against F. J. Gooding, order to referee to file report. Isadore Bear against Emile Clark, judgment non-suit. Consolidated Railway, Light & Power Co., et al., against Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, judgment non-suit. R. W. Hicks against A. D. Rich, judgment non-suit. Woodus Kellum, receiver, against Exum Bardin, judgment. A. D. Wessell against John Simmons, motion continued to December term without prejudice. W. E. Worth, et al., against L. E. Squires, et al., judgment. American Surety Co., against Archer Robertson, judgment for $389.14 and interest from February 13th, 1909. T. R. Williams, et al., against D. K. Futch, death of plaintiff. Quelch suggested, leave to make administrator or heirs at law party plaintiff. City of Wilmington against J. W. Atkinson, et al., death of defendant J. W. Atkinson suggested, leave to make executor or heir at law party defendants. First Church of Christ Scientist against Emily Bridgers, et al., death of one of the defendants suggested, leave to make administrator party defendant. Tidewater Power Company against J. H. Bornemann, Jr., judgment for plaintiff. E. B. Parks against Wiley, Harker Lumber Co., et al., judgment for $855.63 against International Bank, of New York.

In the case of Rebecca L. West against Mary L. Willard, et al., judgment. The order of Judge Carter in this cause appoints J. O. Carr, Esq., commissioner, and directs that he proceed to sell at auction, after advertising for the required length of time, the West property located on Third street, 66 feet south of Chesnut, adjoining the City Hall property on the north, 66x202 feet in size. The proceeds will be distributed among the heirs entitled to receive a share of the money. The real purpose of the action was to secure an order of sale of the property, which is very valuable and which, it has been pointed out, would make an ideal place for an apartment house.

C. H. Fore & Co., always carry in stock a complete line of Onyx hosiery.

(Advertisement.)

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS MEET

Largely Attended and Enthusiastic Gathering of Genial "Knights of the Grip" Last Night—Some Fine Addresses.

The Fall work of Cape Fear Council, United Commercial Travelers, began last night very auspiciously with a smoker in Council Hall over the Murchison National Bank. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance of members of the council and in addition there were present several prominent business men, who addressed the genial "knights of the grip," speaking particularly of Wilmington, its growth and expansion along all lines in recent years, its present progress and of its unbounded possibilities.

The meeting just preceding the smoker was presided over by Mr. H. Pearsall, Senior Councilor, and at the smoker Mr. L. H. Burnett was toastmaster, an office he filled with his usual becoming grace and dignity. Possibly more interest was taken in the meeting last night than in any that have been held in many months. This was due largely to the presence and remarks of the several business men who are not members of the Council.

Mr. Chas. N. Evans, president of the Southern National Bank, and the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, told in a most interesting and convincing way of Wilmington's numerous advantages over other cities, gave figures to show its importance as a port and pointed out what it is hoped to make of it in the future if the business men embrace their opportunities. Some of the figures presented by Mr. Evans, taken from the records of the port, were a revelation to some of the traveling men. Mr. Evans touched briefly upon the progress of the city along all lines and spoke especially of the growth and importance of the banking interests of the city. He was heard with the greatest interest by all present.

Mr. D. L. Gore, one of Wilmington's leading business men, a large wholesale grocer and having numerous other interests, addressed the salesmen on commercial lines and held their undivided attention. Mr. Gore is a deep thinker and knows how to present his thoughts in a most attractive and convincing way. He spoke particularly of the duties of the salesmen to their houses and of the duties of the houses to their salesmen. Mr. Gore made a number of suggestions that will be of value to the salesmen.

Wilmington's progress from a real estate man's standpoint was most attractively set forth by Mr. Thos. H. Wright, of the Wright Real Estate Agency, and one of the city's most alert and progressive business men. Mr. Wright referred to the recent increase in the values of real estate and of the constant demand for property. Mr. Wright was pleased to note the evidences of progress on every side and he said he felt certain that Wilmington has a great future.

Short talks of a most interesting nature were made by a number of others present and the meeting was in every way a most profitable one. Members of the Council are great boosters for Progressive Wilmington and they will use the many facts and figures presented to them last night in extoling to the people in the surrounding section the progress and advantages of this city. Refreshments were served at intervals during the meeting, which adjourned about 10:30 o'clock.

The lunch served during the evening was by the Everglade Cafe and it was served in most attractive style and gave thorough satisfaction to members of the U. C. T. and their guests.

Advent Christian Conference.

The Eastern North Carolina Conference of the Advent Christian church will be held at the Middle Sound Advent Christian church this week, and the members of that faith in this city are looking forward to it with the keenest interest. Members from all over the Eastern North Carolina District will be present.

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

Notice is hereby given that there will be held at the Court House in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Saturday, October 19th, 1912, at 12 o'clock, M., a Democratic Convention of the 10th Senatorial District of North Carolina, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Marsden Bellamy, Esq., of New Hanover county, who has heretofore been nominated as Senator of said district by the Democratic electors of New Hanover county at the primaries held in said County. All Democratic electors of New Hanover and Brunswick counties attending said Convention are hereby appointed delegates to the same.

GEORGE HARRISS,
Chairman Dem. Executive Committee, New Hanover County.

GEORGE H. BELLAMY,
Chairman Dem. Executive Committee, Brunswick County.

October 12th, 1912.

oc 13-1t.

FRESH SUPPLY
ICE CAPS,
FOUNTAIN SYRINGES,
HOT WATER BOTTLES.
GET THEM NEW.
(They Last.)
MISSION PHARMACY.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-che-ster's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
17-23-29 Carroll Building

Ladies' Kid Gloves, $1.25. | Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 2c. | Ladies' 25c Lisle Hose, 19c. | Ladies' Coat Sweaters, 50c. | Men's Handkerchiefs, 4c.

Air Float Talcum Powder, 10c.
Lace Collars, 12½c.
Calicoes, 4½c.
Outing Flannel, 6c.
12½c Kimona Flannel, 12½c.

J. W. H. FUCHS' Dep't Store
Is the Place to make All of your Fall and Winter Shopping
Every Department is full of New, Seasonable Fall and Winter Merchandise, and the Prices Will Please you.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

The famous "Sincerity" Brand of Clothing for Men, with shape-retaining fronts, $4.98 to $25.00 a Suit.

Boys' Athletic Style Knickerbocker Suits, with split hip Trousers, $2.50 to $15.00 a Suit.

A full line of Gents' Furnishings and Heavy Fleece-Lined Underwear for Men and Boys, at Bargain Prices.

Guaranteed Solid Leather Shoes for Men, Women and Children, $1.25 to $4.00 a pair.

Misses' and Ladies' Coat Suits and Cloaks made in the New Fall and Winter styles. Prices from $10.00 to $25.00.

Children's Gingham and Galatea Cloth School Dresses, all sizes; prices from 69c to $1.48.

J. W. H. FUCHS' Dep't Store
28—30 S. FRONT ST. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Men's Black Hose 8c.
Men's Kid Gloves $1.00.
Men's Dress Shirts, 50c.
Neck-Ties, 25c.
50c Table Linens, 29c.

Outing Gowns, 50c. | 12½c Ginghams, 10c. | Children's School Hose, 15c. | Men's Lisle Hose, 25c. | Men's Suspenders, 25c.

Don't Rear Up
at the suggestion that you take an occasional drive in a rig from this livery stable. If you don't take it for the pleasure, take it for the good it will do you to get out in the air. You can hire a rig here for about the price of a good tonic. And taking a drive is a lot pleasanter than taking medicine.
City Livery Co.
C. W. MILLS, Mgr.

School Books,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES. SCHOOL FURNITURE.
—WHOLESALE—
STATE DEPOSITORY.
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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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Contractor and Builder
All Carpenter Work Done Satisfactorily.
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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Get It Now!

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

See YOUR NEIGHBORS.

A Cabinet Gas Range
SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED.
FOR { The Convenience of the Cook / Economy in Operation / Absolute Cleanliness
Tide Water Power Co.
PRINCESS ST.
'Phones: 28 or 96.

ROSE BREAKS DOWN ON WITNESS STAND

(Continued from Page Two.)

dering Herman that night?"

"I did."

"Who was with you the night of the murder when you went to Bridgie Webber's?"

"Sam Schepps and Vallon."

"You went up the stairs at Bridgie Webber's place?"

"Yes, and sat down at a long table."

"Did you intend to murder Rosenthal that night?"

"Yes."

"What did you do at that long table?"

"We ordered supper, two of us, Webber and I. The rest ordered but beer."

"Who were at the table?"

"'Gyp, the Blood,' 'Lefty Louie,' 'Dago Frank,' Webber, 'Whitey' Lewis, Vallon and myself."

"Did you talk about the murder?"

"No, we ate and drank."

The witness added that Webber volunteered to find out where Rosenthal was, and came back later and said Rosenthal was around at the Metropole. Then the gunmen got up and went out.

"Did you go out?"

"No."

"Did Schepps?"

"No."

"Are you testifying now to save Schepps?"

"I don't have to," Rose replied.

Mr. McIntyre called for the production by the district attorney of a letter written by Rose to Schepps when Schepps was in Arkansas. The letter was shown to Rose, who acknowledged riting it and it was placed in evidence.

"Dear Sam," the letter read in part, "I don't know what you have heard or read, but it has gotten down to the stage where the electric chair stairs us all in the face.

"I was deserted like a dog by Becker. When I saw what the situation was I opened up negotiations with the district attorney who offered me a sort of cover that I cannot go into details about in writing. I insisted that the same protection be given to Harry Vallon, 'Bridgie' Webber and you.

"My advice is to let me send a representative of the district attorney to bring you back here. That will prevent the police from getting you and putting you through the third degree.

"Don't say a word to anyone.

"Your Friend,

"JACK."

"How long before Schepps was arrested in Hot Springs was the letter just read by Mr. Hart sent?"

"Within a week."

"Now, you stated in the letter you had opened negotiations with the district attorney. Did you ask immunity far Schepps?"

"No, I asked the same protection be extended to Schepps and Vallon as to me if they would tell the truth."

"Did you arrange for immunity for Harry Vallon?"

District Attorney Whitman interrupted to say that Rose had not made any immunity arrangements himself and had testified to that effect.

"I object to this question," he exclaimed.

Justice Goff, however, allowed Rose to answer.

His retort was an emphatic "No."

Here Mr. McIntyre asked for an adjournment, which was denied.

"Didn't you get down on your knees in the Tombs prison?" resumed Mr. McIntyre, "and swear to Charles Plitton that Becker had nothing to do with the murder?"

"I did not."

"Did you tell Police Commissioner Dougherty that you had nothing to do with the murder and knew nothing of it?"

"I did."

"Did you tell him that Becker had no connection with the murder?"

"Yes."

"When you told him that, did you lie?"

"Yes; I did," Rose faltered. It was the first time that he had done so during the day.

Again and again Mr. McIntyre thrust to the witness the question:

"Did you lie then?" and almost as often Rose nodded his glistening bald head and admitted he had not told the truth.

District Attorney Whitman sought futilely to check this line of examination.

Mr. McIntyre then fought hard to get on the record the sort and terms of immunity granted Rose, Schepps and Vallon. Time after time the accused police lieutenant's counsel was interrupted in the middle of the question.

Marriage Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon at 6:30, Mr. Matthew C. Rivenbark, of this city, and Miss Carrie M. Perry, also of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Philips, of Lumberton, were married by Justice G. W. Bornemann, in his office on Princess street. The "Judge" performed the ceremony in his usual pleasing style. A number of friends were present. The couple will reside in this city.

Sheboygan, Wis., Oct. 12.—Robbers secured several hundred dollars from the postoffice and caused a fire loss of $30,000 at Adel, Wis., near this city, early today. Dynamite was used to force an entrance to the postoffice safe and the explosion set fire to the building, the flames spreading to a big store adjoining.

Naushon, Mass., Oct. 12.—President Taft an party landed here from the Mayflower late today as guests of Governor General Forbes, of the Philippines.

A Log on the Track

of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so does loss of appetite. It means lack of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cause by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Hessheimer, of Lincoln, Neb., had been sick over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They have helped thousands. They give pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)

PENDER PRIMARIES.

Hawes for Senate and Foy for House. Close for Sheriff.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Burgaw, N. C., Oct. 12.—At 10:30 tonight returns had been received from today's primaries in Pender county from all but two townships, Holly and Canetuck, and these will hardly materially affect the figures for any candidates except possibly those for sheriff. The polls were open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., and the contest passed off very quietly. Exclusive of the two townships named the vote was as follows:

For State Senate—E. A. Hawes, Jr., 498. No opposition.

For the House—J. T. Foy, 571; E. L. Larkins, 107.

For Sheriff—W. R. Atkinson, present incumbent, 362; ex-Commissioner W. A. Brown, 141; ex-Commissioner Geo. J. Moore, 232. Sheriff Atkinson lacks 11 of a majority and unless the missing precincts overcome this lead, a second primary may be necessary.

For Register of Deeds—R. I. Durham, 715. No opposition.

For Coroner—W. H. Peden, 718. No opposition.

For Surveyor—Wm. T. Simpson, 706. No opposition.

For County Commissioners—T. J. Armstrong, present chairman, 369; James S. Devane, 377; Wm. H. Lewis, 480; (all members of present board) ex-Sheriff K. F. Powers, 189; Edmund Henry, 140; F. M. Foy, 193. Several scattering votes were cast but not enough to change the result.

It is estimated that there are 1,200 votes in the county and there are expected to be polled in the general election.

WAKE FOREST NOTES.

Art Exhibit in Progress—Opinion on Special Tax Case.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Oct. 12.—An art exhibit has been going on here since Thursday night in the college chapel. More than 200 of the best paintings that could be secured from different parts of the old world have been shipped here from Boston to the Women's Betterment Association of Wake Forest, and it is through this association that we have this unusual pleasure of studying such a rare selection of historical pictures.

Much interest has been raised as to what will be the final decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the special tax which was voted on here last Summer. The special tax supporters won out in the Superior Court, but the opposers carried it to the Supreme Court. The case was argued week before last, but the decision of the court has not been handed down yet. This case involves a point of law which has never been decided before in North Carolina, and for that reason it is of State-wide interest.

Boys' Brigade Basket Ball.

The basketball players of the Boys' Brigade met Friday night to plan for the opening of the season, captains were elected and players chosen for the various teams. The opening gams will be played on next Friday night, and there will probably be three games. There are six teams in the league this season, four from the Brigade boys and two from the Y. M. C. A. The team of Companies A and B will be the same as last season. The other two teams will be composed of E. J. Irving, captain; J. U. King, C. C. Davis, Herbert Huhn and J. H. Gerdes, in the first, and Robert Burnett, captain; B. Cameron, A. Elmer, R. Snakenburg, and C. Burnett, in the second. The members of the Y. M. C. A. teams have not as yet been announced.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Jack Johnson tonight announced that he had accepted the offer of $50,000 to fight Sam Langford and Sam McVey in Australia, made by Hugh McIntosh. He will leave Chicago on October 25th for Australia and will train there. He will fight Langford on December 26th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. Brown—Coats.
Bijou—Motion Pictures.
Platt & Haar—Millinery.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Bargains.
Frank Herbst—Judge Clark.
J. W. H. Fuchs—Full Stock.
H. L. Fennell—Hudson Cars.
W. Munroe & Co.—Spring Beds.
City Livery Co.—Don't Rear Up.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Shoe Sale.
J. O. Brock—Welcome Inspection.
Tidewater Power Co.—Get It Now.
Woodrow Wilson Club—Progressives.
Cape Fear Machine Works—Removal.
W. B. Cooper Co.—New Wheat Flour.
Wilder & Metts—One Thousand Acres.
American National Bank—A Great Deal.
Southern National Bank—Banking by Mail.
Wilmington Shoe Co.—Craddock-Terry Shoes.
J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.—Hot Water Bottles.
Geo. Harris, Ch'man—Dem. Senatorial Convention.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Real Estate Bargains.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Boy.
Wanted—Rooms.
For Sale—Piano.
Regal Co.—Ladies.
For Sale—Boilers.
Wanted—Salesmen.
L. W. Moore—Sold.
Wanted—Good Man.
Wanted—Cake Baker.
Wanted—Young Man.
Wanted—Guinea Pigs.
For Sale—Draft Horse.
For Sale—Touring Car.
J. H. Whiteman—Wood.
For Rent—Nice Rooms.
For Sale—Law Library.
J. O. Reilly—For $3,200.
For Rent—Front Room.
Wanted—Six Carpenters.
Wanted—Table Boarders.
Chas. F. Roland—Canada.
C. E. Gould—Audubon Lot.
Manager—Wants Salesmen.
C. L. Whitehead—For Sale.
Wilder & Metts—For Sale.
Wilder & Metts—Large Lot.
Big Ike—This is the Time.
Miss Lila Keith—Art Class.
For Rent—Desirable Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
Inland Oil Works—Salesmen.
L. W. Moore—That Splendid.
L. W. Moore—Market Street.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Sale.
Married Man—Wants Position.
Miles F. Bixler Co.—Salesman.
Wilder & Metts—Winter Park.
Wilder & Metts—Three Houses.
Audubon Nurseries—Garden City.
G. F. Hunt—The Silent Waverley.
For Rent—Two Furnished Rooms.
Wanted—Jefferson Standard Stock.
Wilder & Metts—For $40 an Acre.
Franklin Institute—Railway Clerks.
J. O. Reilly—Pretty Cottage Home.
Wilder & Metts—Market Street Home.
J. O. Reilly—Million Dollar Companies.
Ben-Vonde Co.—We Handle Everything.
Wilder & Metts—What $5,000 Will Buy.
J. G. Wright & Son—Carolina Apartments.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

That for This District Will be Held in Wilmington, October 19th.

Elsewhere in today's Star Chairman George Harriss and Chairman Geo. H. Bellamy, of the Democratic executive committees of New Hanover and Brunswick counties, respectively, give notice that the State Senatorial convention for this district will be held in the Court House in Wilmington on October 19th, for the purpose of formally nominating a Senator from this district. While the law fixes the nomination after the primary, yet following the usual custom it was decided to hold the convention as usual for the purpose of ratifying the choice of the primaries. All Democratic electors of the two counties attending the convention are appointed delegates.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR RENT — To two gentlemen, one nicely furnished front room, bath and 'phone. Conveniently located to business part of city. For further information, 'phone 1402. oc13-1t*

CAROLINA APARTMENT BUILDING offers one housekeeping apartment; rent includes heat, water, sewerage, elevator and janitor service. Equipped with gas stove and model kitchen. Princess building offers one office—second floor; central, busy location; very reasonable rent. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. oc13-1t

SOLD several splendid investments the past week. Have others, one especially that pays over 12 per cent. Have a good investment for about $6,000. We help you to finance the proposition. If you want either a small or large investment, see L. W. Moore, Telephone 332. oc13-1t

THAT SPLENDID 9-room, modern home, 403 South Fifth street, can be bought at less than its true value during the next few days. Telephone 332 and we will show you this desirable property. Small amount cash required. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. oc13-1t

MARKET STREET, beyond 17th street, is being improved. Have large, especially desirable building site, all city conveniences. It's a bargain. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore. oc13-1t

FOR THIRTY-TWO HUNDRED Dollars and $1,000.00 Mortgage you can buy a brand new, eight-room house at Carolina Place. It is a splendid opportunity to buy a desirable home. Lot is sixty-six feet front and 116 feet deep. For particulars, apply to James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc13-1t

A PRETTY COTTAGE HOME on Dock near Seventh, for sale. Lot is 33 by 165, with right of way over alley in rear. Can be bought at a low figure. Can arrange good terms. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc13-1t

ONLY MILLION DOLLAR COMPANIES represented in my office. Total assets of my Fire Insurance Companies over Eighty Million Dollars. If you need any Fire Insurance on Stock, Building or Furniture, 'phone 776 day, 1143 at night. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc13-2t

FOR SALE—35 H. P. 5-passenger touring car, well known make in good mechanical repair, with new tires. Call at Newkirk's Garage, 10 So. 2nd street. oc13-2t

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, by couple without children. Northern location preferred. State particulars. "E. L.," care Star. oc13-1t*

THE SILENT "WAVERLY," the electric of quality. Ask the man who owns one. G. F. Hunt, 110 So. 2nd. We do electric repairing. oc13-3t

YOUNG MARRIED MAN wants position as salesman or shipping clerk. Six years' experience. References furnished. "X. Y. Z." care Star. oc13-1t*

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS receive $900 the first year ($18 per week) and raise $100 per year through their grade until $1,800 ($37.00 per week) is reached. They have no lay-offs; pleasant work; and usually every second week off at full pay. Thousands of appointments coming. Common education sufficient. The position is yours for life. No pull necessary. Write immediately for free illustrated book, telling how to get an appointment. Franklin Institute, Dept. 287-T, Rochester, N. Y. oc13,20,27;no3,10--5t

WANTED—Cake Baker, sober and steady; also work on bread. Must furnish references. Married man preferred; start on $20 a week. Washington Steam Bakery, Greensboro, N. C. oc13-1t

LADIES — $12.50 weekly making plain neckwear, home; experience unnecessary. Mail dime for pattern, instructions. Regal Co., 642-D, West 145th, New York. oc13-1t*

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. oc13-1t*

SALESMAN — For general mercantile trade in South, to sell a new proposition of merit, requiring full time. Attractive commission contract for balance of year, and all of 1913, $35.00 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., Cleveland, Ohio. oc13-1t*

CANADA wants manufacturers, capitalists and live men. Winnipeg City offers greatest combined money-making advantages. Business facts free. Write Chas. F. Roland, Commissioner, Winnipeg, Canada. oc13-1t*

SALESMEN—$100 to $600 per month selling our oils, greases and paints. Do not be satisfied; get our proposition. Salary or commission. Inland Oil Works Company, Cleveland, Ohio. oc13-1t*

FOR SALE—Two lots in Atkinson, near depot, with good dwelling and outbuildings. Cheap. Also some nice farms in Brunswick county, at good bargains. C. N. Leonard, Real Estate, Atkinson, N. C. oc6-su3t

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our line of fancy fruit ciders in small country towns. 30 per cent commission and weekly drawing account. Red Cross Co., Dept. A., St. L., Mo. oc6-su4t

U. S. GOVERNMENT wants mail clerks, city mail carriers; $80 month. Annual vacations. Short hours. Examinations Nov 6th. Write for free sample questions. Coaching free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 292 S., Rochester, N. Y. se15,22,29;oc6,13-5t*

WANTED—Man to travel in country and collect for Chicago house; $350.00 bond required. Address R. B. Stuart, General Delivery. oc13-1t*

THIS IS THE TIME you need your shoes repaired, and now is the time to have it done, neat and cheap, while I have such good leather. We guarantee all work and will call for and deliver your shoes with promptness and dispatch. Call 'phone 1095. Big Ike Shoe Repair Co. oc13-1t*

TABLE BOARDERS wanted, at 501 N. 6th street. Terms reasonable. oc13-1t*

FOR SALE—One "Putney Law Library" consisting of 12 volumes; half sheep. Will sell at a bargain for cash. Address "L. L.," care Star. oc13-1t*

FOR RENT—One large, nicely furnished room with all conveniences; very desirable and suitable for a gentleman or a couple, at 217 Red Cross street; near A. C. L. offices. Apply at 217 Red Cross street, or 511 North Third street. oc13-1t*

WANTED—Boy to carry packages and work in store. One who is smart and willing to work; good chance for promotion. Address "Dept. Store," care Star. oc13-1t*

WANTED—To purchase, 50 shares Jefferson Standard Life Insurance stock. Seventy dollars per share offered until this number purchased. Address P. O. Box 227, Greensboro, N. C. oc13-6t

WANTED—By January first, three rooms for light housekeeping, by young married couple. All conveniences. "Segma," care Star. oc13-1t*

WOOD—Stove wood, heater wood, fireplace wood; all kinds, at Whiteman's wood yard. The cheapest wood yard for poor people, because the tariff is off on my wood. John H. Whiteman, 'Phone 850. oc13-1t*

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, 412 Red Cross street. oc12-1t

ART CLASS—Miss Lila Keith will give lessons in pastel, water color, tapestry and oil painting. For further information, 'phone 760, or call at 214 North Fourth street. oc13-1t*

PIANO for sale; second-hand upright. Apply "L," care Star. oc13-1t*

AUDUBON LOT for sale cheap; $10 down, $10 month. Half block from station. C. E. Gould, 'Phone 312. oc13-6t

FOR $10 AN ACRE we can sell you a tract of 21 1-2 acres on the Federal Point road, 3 1-2 miles from the city. Call 162 and we'll tell you about it. Wilder & Metts. oc13-1t

AN ACRE TRACT at Winter Park can be bought this week for $500. Don't overlook this bargain. Wilder & Metts. oc13-1t

ONE OF THE handsomest and most modern homes on Market street is for sale at less than $7,500. Let us show you. Wilder & Metts. oc13-1t

TWO THREE-ROOM, tin roof houses, renting for $5 a month each, are listed with us at a figure that insures the purchaser a 12 per cent. income from his investment. Wilder & Metts. oc13-1t

FOR SALE—In a high class residential section, close to all transportation, 10-room dwelling containing all improvements. Plot 45x165, with permanent right of way of alley in rear; garage; stable; chicken houses. Will make favorable terms. Further particulars from M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess. oc13-2t

FOR RENT—Two very desirable front rooms, with all modern conveniences. Apply 416 Grace, or 'phone 1251. oc13-1t*

AUDUBON NURSERIES—Trees at Garden City will be planted by Audubon Nurseries. When you are building a new home, no matter where, see us before you have your premises beautified. Address C. W. M. Hess, Manager, P. O. Box 731, Wilmington, N. C. oc13-1t

CARPENTERS WANTED—Six good carpenters wanted. Apply No. 405 Castle street. oc13-1t*

WE HANDLE everything that can be successfully cleaned or dyed, and desire representatives in every locality. Splendid chance to build a permanent, profitable business. Write for particulars. Ben-Vonde Co., "Quality" Dyers and Cleaners. "Largest in the South." Charlotte, N. C. oc13-1t*

WE HAVE FOR SALE a dwelling on North Sixth street, near Market, that we can offer you at $4,500.00; all modern conveniences; 8 rooms; good size lot. Wilder & Metts. oc13-1t

A LARGE and beautiful building lot at Carolina Heights, facing Market street, can be secured at a very low figure, if sold this week. Wilder & Metts. oc13-1t

$5,000 WILL BUY a large, well appointed dwelling on Chestnut street, between 3rd and 6th. It will pay you to investigate this. Wilder & Metts. oc13-1t

FOR SALE—30 H. P. Torpedo Roadster, nickel trimmings, fully equipped, good as new; cost $1,200.00 last year. This is a dandy car, and if taken this week will sell for $450. Reason for selling, leaving city. Car at Pickard-Bleecker Garage, Third street. C. L. Whitehead. oc13-1t

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side line Punch Board Deal? Snappiest ever sprung. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc13-1t*

SALESMEN—To call on grocers, confectioners, general stores; $150 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 17 So. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. oc13-1t*

WANTED TO BUY—Guinea pigs. C. H. Eichelberger, Ringgold St., Dayton, Ohio. oc13-1t*

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room, large enough for two or more, with or without table board, at a reasonable price, at 102 N. 4th street. oc13-1t*

SAVE MONEY by seeing R. F. Stroud, before letting your building contract of any kind. Work done by contract, or percentage. Best of references given. 412 Walnut. oc13-6t*

FOR SALE—Good draft horse, weight about 1,200 lbs., 8 years old. Apply G. F. Hunt, cor. Second and Market. oc13-2t

ONE NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman or 3 rooms for light housekeeping, for couple without children. 417 S. 6th street. oc13-1t*

FOR SALE—One 12 H. P. boiler, one 20 H. P. boiler, one 40 H. P. boiler, one 50 H. P. boiler, one 80 H. P. boiler, two slab saws, one wood saw, and one short log saw mill. Machinery Department, Wilmington Iron Works. oc13-1t

DO YOU WANT an opportunity to invest a small amount of money with a prospect of doubling your investment in twelve months. If so, write at once. This is not a real estate proposition. Address "Manufacturer," care Star. oc13-1t*

FOR RENT—Storage space for two automobiles at Baker's Garage, 14 North Second street. oc12-2t

THIS SEASON'S early June garden peas, put up by the Sunbeam people; none better. Harvest Brand, 20c. sellers, now 15c.; $1.50 doz.; $2.90 case. Republic small peas, now 18c.; $2.00 doz.; $3.90 case. Paris pea, very small, 25c. straight, now 22 1-2c. can; $2.60 doz.; $5.00 case. Finest ever put in a can. J. H. Kuck, 'Phone 460. oc12,13,19,20,26,27-6t

LOST—One black folding card case, containing A. C. L. annual pass. Reward if returned to Star Office. oc12-2t

FREE—50 scholarships free as advertisement to out of town students. Enclose 4c. stamps. Only big school in city. Capital, $5,000. Wilmington Business College. oc12-2t*

WANTED AT ONCE—A competent stenographer. Must be a young lady of good address and personality. In answering, state experience, age and salary wanted. Give full particulars in letter. Good salary to right party. Address "Manufacturer," care Star. oc12-3t

SEE MY NEW LINE Heaters. Combination burners for wood and coal; Golden Rod self-feeders; keep fire going from Fall to Spring; all fuel savers; we have a full line of the latest smokeless oil heaters; cast and steel ranges; fire place grates of all sizes. Experienced workmen to put up your stoves. We will save you money and give satisfaction. Chas. D. Foard, 29 So. Front street, Wilmington, N. C. oc12-6t

IF YOUR HOME is happy, keep it so; if not, make it so by using "Happy Home" flour. Made of natural unadulterated wheat as gathered from the field. Absolutely pure; 12-lb. bag, 38c.; 24-lb. bag, 75c.; ¼ bbl., $1.45; ½ bbl., $2.90; 1 bbl., $5.75. Economize and use the best. J. H. Kuck, 'Phone 406, Sole Agent for N. C. oc12,13,19,20,26,27-6t

IF YOUR BUTTER don't suit you try ours; not the cheapest in price, but absolutely pure and all butter. Save 10 per cent. on your grocery bill and trade with us. Best is cheapest, after all. J. H. Kuck, 'Phone 460. oc12,13,19,20,26,27-6t

COFFE SHOULD BE PURE, but seldom is; but if you use our Acme brand of roasted Laguayra you get absolutely pure coffee with the aroma, flavor and taste, found only in pure coffee. Used by the best coffee critics in the city. Sales average 500 lbs. per month. Ground for you, if desired; 30c. lb. Purest gives best results. J. H. Kuck, 'Phone 460. oc12,13,19,20,26,27-6t

FOR RENT — Newly furnished rooms, $1.25 per week and up. Boarding house in half block. Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 113 S. 9th street. oc12-6t*

WANTED—Carpenters and helpers at A. C. L. factories, up the river. Boat leaves Princess street dock at 6:25 every morning. J. F. Baker. oc12-2t

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

WANTED—Salesman to sell lubricating oils, paints and specialties. Good, live wire can earn big money. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. se28,sa4t

NOW IS THE TIME to have your furnace repaired for Winter is coming. Also have your stoves repaired by expert workmen. Satisfaction guaranteed, by the Wilmington Slate Metal Roofing Co., 18 So. Second St., W. B. Klander, Manager. oc2-eod6t

WANTED—Preferably on Market, Third, Fourth or Fifth streets, a furnished house or apartment for housekeeping, from about Oct. 20th to about Dec. 20th. Family of four. Write full particulars to Dr. S., Marine Hospital, City. oc8,10,12,13--4t*

I WANT your chickens, eggs, N. C. meat and anything you may have to ship in the produce line. R. B. Moore, Wholesale Fruit and Produce, 112 N. Water Street. au25-tf

SAY! The Everglade Cafe is the place for ladies and gentlemen. Oysters daily; game, etc., in season; 113 Princess street. C. T. McKeithan, Mgr. oc9-tf

VIOLIN LESSONS given by Prof. E. Barbey, graduate from the conservatory at Paris, Brussels and Leipzic. Call at Studio, 405 North Seventh street. oc8-6t*

FOR SALE—Three very desirable building lots in nice residential section, central location and right at city car line. All neighboring property is now undergoing extensive improvements and these lots will be worth 25 per cent. more money within the next two months. A splendid proposition for a home or an investment. J. Irving Bear, Real Estate and General Insurance; 'Phone 443, 101 1-2 Princess st. oc9-6t

GUNS OF ALL MAKES — Remingtons, Ithacas, A. H. Fox, Parker, and L. C. Smith, at a bargain at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front street. Look for the yellow front. oc3-tf

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—One 5-passenger E. M. F. 30 touring car, in perfect condition and fully equipped. Will exchange for smaller car, etc. Address "Exchange," care Star. se24-tf

JUST ARRIVED—Another car load of R. C. H. automobiles; touring and roadsters. Pickard-Bleecker Automobile Co on Third street. se17-tf

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE—On October 19th I will open my wood yard at foot of Chestnut street, and can furnish all kinds of wood cut and split, or in 4-foot lengths. Prices to suit everybody's pocket. Oak, ash and pine. M. H. Croom. se-22-tf

TO THE PUBLIC — If any of your plumbing work has been condemned, see D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co. If you need any time on payments, call at the office. se26-tf

FOR RENT—From October 1st, store and cart house, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Edward Ahrens, care Ahrens Bros. se6-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

A GIRL'S CROWN

of pride is a handsome engagement ring. How she fondles it, turning it this way and that to catch its varying beauties. How proudly she shows it to her girl friends. If there is a girl you want to make happy, make her the happiest girl in town by choosing the engagement ring here.

A. O. Schuster
JEWELER,
104 North Front Street.

You Want the Best
We Want Your Business
Years of experience and our personal attention
Insure Your Getting the BEST Always
Give US a trial and you will be convinced
HOPKNIS, DAVIS & HINTZE
Front Street Market House
'Phones 141-32-128

A Great Deal

is said these days about scientific management and increased efficiency in business. This bank is constantly working for greater efficiency in its own work, and urges similar efforts on the part of its customers.

Our experience has been that the proper use of banking facilities is one of the chief aids to business efficiency

The American National Bank
210 N. Front Street.
Capital and Surplus $300,000.00
Wilmington, N. C.

FALL STYLES IN CLAPP SHOES

NOW ON DISPLAY.

They represent the Finest that material and workmanship can produce. All leathers. A pleasure to show you.

BOYLAN & HANCOCK
Exclusive Agents
7 North Front Street.

Cape Fear Machine Works

Now installed at our New Location—foot of Church Street, and on the river front, where we will be glad to meet our old friends and make new ones. We have a new, extensive and substantial plant, equipped with best of modern machinery. We can make all kinds of repairs, cast anything in our foundry, make a boiler or a smokestack.

We Ask for an Opportunity to Serve You

oc13-1t

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at its flood,
Leads on to Fortune." —Shakespeare.

We pay 4% on Savings Accounts.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company
SOUTHERN BUILDING, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

NEW WHEAT FLOUR

189 Bbl. Snow Drift Flour.
176 Bbl. Aladdin Flour.
261 Bbl. Bunker Hill Flour.
162 Bags Medium Head Rice.
116 Bags Fancy Head Rice
174 Bags Wheat Bran.
186 Bags Ship Stuff.
113 Bags Corn Chops.
271 Cases Canned Corn.
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS

W. B. Cooper Co.
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS

New Arrivals

50 Bbls. New Mullets
300 Bales New No. 1 Alfalfa Hay
600 Bales New No. 1 Timothy Hay
300 Sacks Rice Straw
300 Sacks Wheat Bran
200 Sacks Wheat Middlings
200 Sacks Corn Chops
250 Sacks C. S. Meal
2000 Sacks Salt
600 Fish Kegs
500 Boxes Job Tobacco

—ALSO—

carry a full line of Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes and Canned goods, all of which will be sold on a close margin : : : : :

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. XCI—NO. 18. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,141.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES

Many Important Reports to This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record—Coal and Iron Development—Other Enterprises.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Avondale Mills, Birmingham, Ala., will erect four-story, 445 by 132 foot, mill building, warehouses, machine shops, etc., costing $200,000, for branch mill at Sylacauga, Ala.; will install 30,000 to 40,000 spindles and 800 to 1,000 looms; total cost of plant about $700,000.

Fannin & McCullough Sheet Mill Co., Ashland, Ky., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital stock, to manufacture steel sheets.

Nashville Window Glass Co., Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with $3,000,000 capital stock, to manufacture window glass.

Wedgerite Chemical Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with $3,000,000 capital stock, to manufacture chemicals.

Weirton Steel Co., Weirton, W. Va., was incorporated with $300,000 capital stock, by Pittsburgh, Pa., capitalists, to manufacture steel products.

Montross Metal Casket Co., Hagerstown, Md., issued $250,000 worth of bonds for improvements.

Corpus Christi Gas Co., Corpus Christi, Tex., was incorporated with $250,000 capital stock, and will build gas plant costing $150,000.

Dryola Veneering Co., Charlotte, N. C., was incorporated with $125,000 capital stock, to manufacture veneering.

Southern Metal Products Co., Americus, Ga., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, to build plant for manufacturing metal shingles, ceilings, etc.

Charlotte Storage Battery & Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, to manufacture storage batteries.

North Block Farms Co., Myrtle Beach, S. C., was incorporated with $200,000 capital stock to develop farm property.

South Paris China Co., Paris, Tex., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock, purchased 100 acres of land for $10,000 and is having plans prepared for plant to manufacture chinaware; will utilize Henry county clays.

International Barrel Co., Savannah, Ga., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, to introduce machinery for barrel manufacturing.

Acme Phosphate Co., Jacksonville, Fla., was incorporated with $250,000 capital stock, by Chicago capitalists.

Texas Terra Cotta Co., Athens, Tex., was incorporated with $100,000 to manufacture terra cotta.

Toxaway Mills, Anderson, S. C., will add 10,080 spindles and 240 looms, building for which was recently contracted for; cost of building, machinery, etc., to be about $200,000.

Island Creek Coal Land Co., Logan, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock, to develop coal property.

New Pocahontas Coal Co., Welch, W. Va., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock, to develop coal land.

Greendale Collieries, Vaughan, W. Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, to develop coal properties.

Elgin Compress Co., Elgin, Tex., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to operate cotton compress.

Interstate Oil, Gas and Development Co., New Orleans, La., was incorporated with $60,000 capital stock, to develop land in Caddo Parish.

Perry Ice Cream Co., Jacksonville, Fla., was incorporated with $20,000 capital stock, to manufacture ice cream.

Choctawatchie Lumber Co., Bellwood, Ala., was incorporated, with $12,000 capital stock, to manufacture lumber.

Universal Plow Co., Florence, S. C., was incorporated, with $25,000 capital stock, to manufacture plows.

Beatrice Lumber Co., Lemonville, Tex., was incorporated with $80,000 capital stock, to manufacture lumber.

Florida Sand and Shell Co., Tampa, Fla., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock, to market sand and shells.

Carolina Creosoting Co., Wilmington, N. C., was incorporated with $80,000 capital stock, to operate creosoting plants.

Ball Brothers' Glass Mfg. Co., Muncie, Ind., will build two plants in the Southwest and West, and is considering Oklahoma cities.

Social Circle Cotton Mills, Social Circle, Ga., will add 5,000 spindles and 150 looms.

J. Fred Smith Gravel Co., Dallas, Tex., was incorporated with $75,000 capital stock to mine gravel.

Union Oil and Fertilizer Co., Union Point, Ga., will establish fertilizer plant with capacity of 5,000 tons per season.

A Russian railway company has fitted out a car with exhibits illustrating various infectious diseases and the means of preventing them. The car is to be taken from place to place.

So many thieves infest the Delaware river that Philadelphia has been compelled to start a police boat patrol.

THE "MIDLAND TRAIL."

Great Transcontinental Route Laid Out by A. A. Association.

The "Midland Trail", third of the three transcontinental routes to be laid out this year by the A. A. A. Touring Information Board, is now in process of preparation, with A. L. Westgard, the association's field representative, well on his way from New York to Los Angeles. The route for this trip is through Philadelphia, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City, over the "Golden Belt Road" of Kansas to Denver, and across the Rockies to Salt Lake City; thence through Ely, Tonopah and Goldfield, Nev., to the California line, reaching Los Angeles via Independence and Mojave. It is expected that the Rockies will be crossed before the end of October, so as to avoid cold weather in that region later in the year.

As in the case of the "Northwest Trail" and the "Overland Trail", great enthusiasm is being aroused along the entire line. The "Midland Trail" will be the first transcontinental route across the entire length of Pensylvania, and through several important cities on the National road in Ohio and Indiana. It also brings St. Louis and Kansas City into the line of transcontinental route that will be traveled more and more as it is standardized and popularized. Kansas City has already been placed on the "Trail to Sunset", but St. Louis has never before been linked up in this way.

Already signs of road improvement are evident along this route, especially in Kansas, Colorado, Utah and Nevada. Many automobile clubs and good roads associations are in communication with A. A. A. headquarters, and express their willingness not only to co-operate with the pathfinding party, but also to help improve the route being selected for the "Midland Trail."

Mr. Westgard will have covered some 12,000 miles in the "Pathfinder 40" when he completes his third journey across the countrq. In connection with the "Northwest Trail" and "Overland Trail", he also ran south from Livingston to Gardiner, Mont., the entrance to Yellowstone National Park, and also north to Glacier National Park, and covered that part of the Pacific Highway from Seattle to San Francisco, as well as making the loop from Cheyenne to Denver and return. This work has all been done since June 11th, and is notable both for the long mileage, and the fact that complete road notes were taken over every mile traveled.

Rents in Paris have increased heavily within the last decade. The number of vacant dwellings is constantly decreasing, and many citizens fear that within five or six years they will either have to pay unbearably high rents or move outside the city.

WORLD'S LARGEST MORTGAGE

Loan of $20,000,000 Placed on Single Skyscraper—Hotel Charge for Bread and Butter—German Sugar Expert.

New York, Oct. 12.—The largest mortgage ever placed on a single piece of property will be received here, it is reported, as soon as the details can be arranged. The amount of the mortgage is now given as $19,500,000, though it may reach the $20,000,000 mark, an amount equal to 20,000 mortgages of the average size of $1,000 each.

This huge sum is to be lent on the ground and yet to be erected building of an insurance company in the Wall Street district which was burned out last Winter. The site, a square block in the territory containing the highest-priced land in the world, was sold recently for the tidy sum of $13,500,000. The cost of the new building as now estimated will be about $14,500,000 and it is believed that the total cost of the development may reach the $30,000,000 mark. The annual interest on this mortgage will be suffi-

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

PROGRESSIVES

Gov. Woodrow Wilson! North Carolina! Wilmington!

Governor Woodrow Wilson the true PROGRESSIVE Candidate for the Presidency, who believes in a Government of the PEOPLE by the PEOPLE.

North Carolina, one of the leading PROGRESSIVE Southern States, is showing the spirit of Progress by contributing liberally to help finance the Campaign of the Progressive Candidate—WOODROW WILSON.

Wilmington—the real Progressive Seaport City, the Old Home of Gov. Wilson, and the "Garden Spot of the South," has enough FAITH in her former Townsman to contribute $10,000 to help elect him.

Wilmington realizes that Gov. Wilson is leading a clean fight for the PEOPLE, against the "Special Interests."

Wilmington knows that Gov. Wilson is willing and able to break the "Strong Lines" of the "Trust Magnates," on our Government that are throttling legitimate business and making life a burden to the COMMON PEOPLE.

Governor Wilson favors a judicious reduction of the Tariff, thus lowering the cost of living.

List of Wilmington's Progressive Citizens Who Had Contributed Up to Friday Night-

James Sprunt	$1,000.00	L. A. Scott	1.00	Edgar L. Hart	5.00	Rhodes & Underwood	5.00	J. H. Morse	1.00	Jas. S. Williams	10.00
Hugh MacRae	1,000.00	S. R. Keyes	1.00	L. C. LeGwin	1.00	Roger Moore's Sons & Co.	5.00	N. S. Haskett	1.00	L. D. Potter	5.00
Wm. H. Sprunt	500.00	C. H. Holton	1.00	E. C. Ruark	1.00	J. H. W. Bonitz	2.00	H. H. Merritt	1.00	F. A. Lord	5.00
C. N. Evans	300.00	B. T. Hopkins	1.00	J. G. Walsak	1.00	W. H. French	2.00	H. P. Johnson	1.00	Coster, the Cleanser	5.00
Donald MacRae	250.00	Jas. P. Orr	1.00	W. L. Helen	1.00	A. G. Wilder	1.00	Cash	.50	H. G. Smallbones	5.00
G. Herbert Smith	100.00	R. E. Doles	1.00	W. W. Taylor	1.00	W. M. Hankins	1.00	A. D. Brown	5.00	Adolph Goodman	5.00
J. W. Murchison Co.	50.00	W. G. Hatch	1.00	H. T. Lewis	1.00	A. C. Craft, Jr.	1.00	T. D. Love	2.00	F. E. Hashagen	2.00
W. B. Cooper	50.00	R. C. DeRosset	1.00	J. W. Hollis	1.00	H. H. Hall	1.00	L. Hansen	2.00	A. S. Petross	2.00
Thos. E. Cooper	25.00	Democrat	1.00	W. A. Walker, Jr.	1.00	P. Heinsberger, Jr.	1.00	F. L. Huggins	1.00	Hatch & Denny	2.00
Walker Taylor	25.00	A. B. Skelding	1.00	J. E. Willson, Jr.	1.00	C. Finkelstein	1.00	W. B. Thorpe	1.00	S. F. Garrison	1.00
Col. Walker Taylor	25.00	C. D. Myers	1.00	C. R. Branch	1.00	Albert Solomon	1.00	Democrat	1.00	E. C. Craft	1.00
M. S. Willard	25.00	W. M. Peck	1.00	E. L. Potter	1.00	L. Leon	1.00	Walter L. Parsley	$50.00	C. U. Hill	1.00
C. C. Loughlin	25.00	D. F. Holloway	1.00	L. L. Newell	1.00	H. L. Austin	1.00	P. Pearsall	20.00	Edward Schulken	1.00
C. W. Yates	20.00	J. Haughton James	1.00	J. S. Williams	1.00	M. H. Shepard	1.00	E. F. Banck	1.00	G. T. King	1.00
H. C. McQueen	20.00	S. J. Ellis	1.00	Fred G. Rose	1.00	W. C. Craft	1.00			J. S. Slocum	1.00
Walter Sprunt	15.00	W. A. French	1.00	J. A. McGeachy	1.00	L. T. Landen	1.00	J. H. W. Bonitz	$ 2.00	W. R. Boggan	1.00
Geo. R. French	15.00	H. Woollcott	1.00	Wm. Gregersen	1.00	A. H. Creasy	1.00	Hyman Supply Co.	10.00	L. S. Everett	1.00
W. E. Springer & Co.	15.00	L. W. Moore	1.00	F. W. Kendrick	1.00	S. A. King	1.00	Standard Supply Co.	10.00	W. L. Fisher	1.00
J. Lawrence Sprunt	15.00	S. M. Boatwright	1.00	W. F. Tomz	1.00	M. M. Gregg	1.00	Sam Lee	10.00	Thos. Payne	1.00
N. Jacobi Hardware Co.	15.00	J. W. Carmichael	1.00	M. O. Alexander	1.00	M. B. Rahm	1.00	J. W. Blake	1.00	W. G. Farmer	1.00
W. M. Cumming	10.00	C. L. Hinnant	1.00	E. T. Hancock	1.00	A. M. King	1.00	Meier Marble & Granite Wks.	2.00	J. L. Toon	1.00
Geo. O. Gaylord	10.00	Richard Bradley	1.00	D. H. Cole	1.00	G. L. Mitchell	1.00	H. P. Glavinke	1.00	N. Morse	1.00
George Honnet	10.00	T. B. Willard	1.00	C. I. Dickinson	1.00	E. M. Dewey	1.00	R. M. Sheppard	10.00	J. Q. Swann	1.00
W. A. McGirt	10.00	E. H. Munson	1.00	Democrat	1.00	T. E. Bessellieu	1.00	C. VanLeuven	10.00	B. French	1.00
J. G. Barentine	10.00	E. P. Bailey	1.00	D. J. Fergus	1.00	J. T. Tyree	1.00	C. J. Mitchell	5.00	S. Jewett	1.00
J. M. Solky	10.00	G. T. Emmart	1.00	C. J. Mitchell	1.00	J. W. Rogers	1.00	H. M. Chase	10.00	F. E. Hashagen, Jr.	1.00
D. C. Love	10.00	D. D. Boylan	1.00	R. G. Davis	1.00	E. T. Mahone	1.00	J. C. Markham	10.00	A. J. Beach	1.00
Jos. W. Little	10.00	R. H. Pickett	1.00	A. K. Moore	1.00	T. Y. Morris	1.00	Tidewater Power Co. (Office		Democrat	1.00
M. F. H. Gouverneur	10.00	T. L. Hubbard, Jr.	5.00	Alva Cowan	1.00	Capt. Wm. St. George	1.00	(Continued on Page Eight.)		Cash	1.00
T. E. Sprunt	10.00	L. D. Latta	5.00	E. F. Williams	1.00	W. L. Robbins	1.00	Force)	18.50		
Rheinstein Dry Goods Co.	10.00	S. L. Galloway	1.00	Jno. K. Thomas	1.00	Walter Storm	1.00	Walter Kingsbury	2.00	J. M. Walker	$1.00
Through J. C. Womack	10.00	L. B. McKoy	5.00	W. W. Durant	1.00	Edward P. Bailey	5.00			R. K. Rutledge	1.00
D. L. Latta	10.00	R. C. Cantwell	2.50	H. W. Colwell	1.00	J. B. Mercer	1.00	Thos. H. Wright	$25.00	H. B. Foy	1.00
Wm. Gilchrist	10.00	D. H. Howes, Jr.	2.50	T. J. Seeders	1.00	Dr. J. W. Stanley	2.50	L. W. Moore	10.00	J. L. Hazelhurst	1.00
People's Supply Co.	10.00	R. D. Cronly	1.00	G. C. McIntyre	2.00	A. H. Shepard	2.50	A. W. Pate	10.00	O. P. McIver	1.00
J. P. Council	10.00	C. S. Southerland	1.00	C. H. Keen	1.00	J. U. King	1.00	Jos. D. Smith	10.00	R. P. Houston	1.00
W. D. MacMillan, Jr.	10.00	Through W. B. Savage	5.00	F. C. Little	1.00	W. M. Creasy	1.00	Jno. J. Fowler	10.00	E. W. Jones	1.00
Woodus Kellum	10.00	D. J. Black	1.00	Ed Register	1.00	W. J. Swails	1.00	John Haar	10.00	F. J. Sizemore	1.00
J. E. Thompson	10.00	E. Maury Fry	1.00	Democrat	1.00	A. J. Mitchell	1.00	S. P. Cowan	10.00	C. W. Woodard	1.00
W. N. Harriss	10.00	Jas. P. Crosby	1.00	Democrat	1.00	C. Thalley	1.00	Clayton Giles	5.00	Harry M. Hartline	1.00
R. A. Brand	10.00	R. J. Hester	1.00	W. R. Taylor	1.00	J. M. Power	2.00	R. H. Northrop	5.00	R. G. Westbrook	1.00
Jas. Lawrence Sprunt	10.00	J. M. Beaty	1.00	W. G. Cleapor	1.00	B. B. Reynolds	1.00	C. B. Parmele	5.00	E. H. Athey	1.00
Wilmington Grocery Co.	5.00	Jno. D. Beaty	1.00	S. A. Matthews	1.00	J. W. Simpson	5.00	A. O. Schuster	5.00	J. T. Chesnutt	1.00
C. C. Loughlin	5.00	D. J. Corbett, Jr.	1.00	Democrat	1.00	W. R. Walker	1.00	Jas. M. Stevenson	5.00	Silas Sheetz	1.00
H. S. McGirt	5.00	G. W. Corbett, Sr.	1.00	Democrat	1.00	W. C. Denny	1.00	P. Q. Moore	5.00	W. F. Rushing	.50
J. Wilder	5.00	C. R. Speight	1.00	E. S. Waddell	1.00	O. W. Arrington	1.00	F. F. Pillet	5.00		
M. S. Willard	5.00	Platt & Haar	5.00	Louis Moore	1.00	B. N. Andrews	1.00	George Harriss	5.00	Jno. S. McEachern Sons	$5.00
B. F. King, Jr.	5.00	Geo. S. Boylan	2.00	W. C. Smith	1.00	R. L. Henry	1.00	W. E. Perdew	5.00	G. J. Simon	1.00
Jno. R. Hanby	5.00	C. W. Polvogt	5.00	E. C. Doughty	1.00	M. H. Curran	5.00	Chesnutt and Freeman	5.00	D. J. Lucas	1.00
R. W. Wallace	5.00	E. H. Sneed	2.50	Haywood Clark	1.00	C. H. Fore	5.00	Wilson Will Win	5.00	J. Hicks Bunting	1.00
Jno. R. Murchison	5.00	J. F. Rulfs	1.00	Mrs. W. P. Toon	5.00	N. Humphrey	5.00	J. Irving Bear	2.50	A. H. Alligood	2.00
B. F. Hall	3.00	I. W. Cooper	1.00	A. D. Brown	1.00	Will Rehder	5.00	L. A. H. Koeth	1.00	C. J. Roberts	1.00
D. H. Howes	2.50	A. D. Wessell	1.00	H. McL. Green	5.00	Prease Bros. Co.	2.50	Southern Sign Shop	1.00	Wm. H. Green	1.00
H. B. Branch	2.00	J. B. Hand	2.50	Wil. Slate & Metal Roof Co.	1.00	J. Weil	2.00	J. D. Edwards	1.00	A. T. Summey	5.00
F. R. King	2.00	A. H. Lucas, Jr.	2.50	Alex S. Yeager	1.00	Oscar Peck	1.00	G. W. Bornemann	1.00	Wilmington Furniture Co.	2.00
Frank Herbst	2.00	Democrat	1.00	J. E. Dolan	2.00	Cash	1.00	C. H. White	1.00		
J. W. Simpson	2.00	Sam Seigler, Jr.	5.00	J. C. Markham	1.00	Nathaniel Martin	2.50	Thos. D. Meares	1.00	J. H. Rehder	$10.00
B. C. Moore	2.00	H. C. Bear	5.00	H. M. Chase	1.00	Wilson Democrat	2.50	Dr. C. T. Nesbitt	1.00	Jas. L. Robertson	5.00
G. C. Bordeaux	2.00	Peck & Holloway	5.00	E. K. Bryan	1.00	W. C. Cronenberg	1.00	Wm. A. Williams	1.00		
H. E. Bonitz	2.00	C. D. Foard	5.00	Wilson Democrat	5.00	S. A. Troy	1.00	Mrs. W. P. Toon	1.00	**L. D. Latta, Chairman**	
Cuthbert Martin	2.00	Arthur W. Williams	5.00	Dr. J. H. Dreher	5.00	R. W. Pigford	1.00	A. T. Salling	1.00	J. I. Lockfaw	$1.00
R. A. Wright	2.00	W. P. Emerson	2.50	W. B. Thorpe	2.50	H. O. Thomas	1.00	M. Cronly	1.00	J. Marion James	1.00
W. W. Love	2.00	Democrat	2.50	H. E. Bonitz	5.00	H. F. Jones	1.00	Democrat	1.00	A. S. Holden	1.00
W. P. McGlaughon	2.00	Cash	2.50	B. A. Merritt	5.00	C. H. Mills	1.00	F. W. Dick	$15.00		
M. H. Brimmer	1.00										

TUBERCULOSIS DAY, OCT. 27TH.

National Observance to Be Planned In 100,000 Pulpits—Consumption Causes 50,000 Church Deaths Annually—Significance

Churches and religious societies, to the number of at least 100,000, will be urged to give special attention to the prevention of tuberculosis on Sunday, October 27th, or on some day during the week preceding or the week following that date. This season has been set apart and designated as the Third National Tuberculosis Day by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Day was originally set on April 28th, but was postponed because of a conflict with Conservation Sunday of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, which was held on that date. The observance of Tuberculosis Day in the Fall this year should prove of value, not only for the general education of churchgoers on consumption, but also for the purpose of interesting them in the sale of Red Cross Seals.

Every one of the 600 and more anti-tuberculosis associations affiliated with the National Association are being allied in promoting Tuberculosis Day in their respective communities. While last year over 50,000 churches observed this occasion, it is expected this year that this number will be doubled. Millions of circulars and other forms of literature will be distributed. The movement is interdenominational and the support of every denomination will be asked for.

The attention of clergymen and others is called to the elastic character of Tuberculosis Day, and to the fact that it is in no sense an effort to insert another special "Day" in the already crowded church calendars. What is desired is the presentation in the churches of the anti-tuberculosis movement and the need for the co-operation of church members and others. It is not necessary that an entire special service be set aside for this purpose, though this would be extremely desirable. Nor is it necessary that Tuberculosis Day be observed on Saturday or Sunday or on October 26th or 27th, though this would be the best time. It may be more convenient in some instances to observe it on a week day or on a Sunday before or after the date set. The chief aim of the movement is to get the churches of the country interested at as nearly the same time as possible in the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

That tuberculosis is a serious problem among church congregations is evidenced by statistics which the National Association gathered last year, which show that 10 per cent. of all deaths among church members are caused by tuberculosis. Based on these figures and on the mortality statistics of the Census Bureau, over 52,000 of the 33,000,000 communicants in churches in the United States die from tuberculosis every year. This figure assumes that the death rate of 1.60 per 1,000 population in the Registration Area applies to all churchgoers, when, as a matter of fact, the rate would probably be higher if the entire country were included.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON AND MARSHALL

By Edward Insley, Managing Editor Of the Sacramento Union

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 12.—More than a year ago—Sept. 21, 1911, to be exact—the Sacramento Union declared editorially that it would support Woodrow Wilson for nomination and election to the Presidency. The Union has never been a Democratic organ, nor has it ever before supported a Democrat for the Presidency. Yet it is the oldest daily newspaper on the Pacific coast, the oldest west of the Missouri river, and older than the Republican party itself. We feel that in this the Union is typical of an element of former Republicanism that must now be rated as independent in politics, and which will be found this year ranged with practically the whole of the LaFollette Republicans and many who opposed LaFollette's radicalism, under the Wilson banner. We preferred Wilson to LaFollette, we preferred him to Taft, to Roosevelt, to any other Democrat, or to any other man in public life today.

The pennant of political independence flies at the Union's masthead, and we are not to be rated among those who are temporarily out of sympathy with the "Grand Old Party," ready to return if given a good excuse. But the process of selection which brought us to Wilson is the plain path of logic which hundreds of thousands of life-long Republicans are traveling with us. We declared a year ago that the Republican party had broken down; that it had ceased to be an instrument of government upon which the people might rely; that the election of no Republican to the Presidency, be he Taft, LaFollette, Roosevelt or any other, would assure the performance of platform promises, whatever they might be; that the Democratic party alone was in a position to make good a programme of legislation.

Turning of necessity from the wreck of the Republican party, a wreck far more complete today than it was a year ago, hope for the progressive legislation which the country demanded was found in the Democratic party, provided the Democrats would name Woodrow Wilson as their leader. He, above all other Democrats, stood before the country as the embodiment of the progressive principles of the day.

The Democratic party today is the true progressive party. The nomination of any other than a progressive at the Baltimore convention was an impossibility. But in Wilson the party had the personification of its progressive spirit, which would have been expressed adequately in the nomination of no other man.

There are gray-haired Republicans in every section of the land who have been waiting all their lives for the Republican party to make good its promises of an honest application of the protective tariff policy. They have waited in vain. Lincoln declared the danger of tariff-fed trusts. Garfield, Blaine, McKinley, all sounded the note of alarm. A tariff where none was needed has never been good Republican doctrine, but it has always been Republican practice. Then came Roosevelt who never so much as mentioned the tariff during his seven years incumbency except to give out a statement from the White House once that "after conferring with Messrs. Cannon and Aldrich, the President had decided that there would be no tariff revision." Taft promised a tariff measured by the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, but we did not get it. Taft and Roosevelt both repeat the same idle promise this year. Only a sedulously cultivated fear of free trade if the Democrats got into power, has kept a million or more of honest tariff Republicans in line for two generations.

Out here in California we are not free traders. We believe in protection where it is needed. But we do not believe in tariff robbery. And while we may not agree with Woodrow Wilson's theory of a tariff for revenue only, nor subscribe fully to the Democratic plank on that subject, we do have faith in Wilson's promise that honest business that has grown up under the protective tariff will not be disturbed. In practice, the Wilson promise is identical with the Taft promise, with this radical difference, that Wilson will be in a position to make good, while neither of the others could if the would. Both Taft and Roosevelt are thoroughly identified with interests that demand something different from an honest tariff, whatever these individual promises might be. In the tariff revision which we shall get at the hands of Wilson and the Democratic party, the country will realize for the first time the adjustment of the tariff along the lines which all the fathers of the Republican party have laid down.

The free trade bugaboo has been paraded too often. No one seriously believes that the Democratic party will attempt to ruin the country.

The nation demands two things at this crisis in its political history, first a return to responsible party government, and, second, legislation for the good of the people instead of the good of the trusts. It cannot expect either from the Republican party or from the Roosevelt party. Mr. Taft is a good man, a sincere man, and, in his own light, a progressive statesman. But, granting all that Mr. Taft's most ardent admirer might aver, he has demonstrated that he cannot lead his party, and a President without a loyal party behind him is helpless. Mr. Roosevelt is too much the demagogue, insincere, unscrupulous and unreliable, a man whose promises are worthless. And though he were sincere, he knows little about the more important problems of government; he does not understand finance, he does not understand the tariff. His utter incapacity would lead him again into the commission of the gravest of errors. He is in the hands of an unscrupulous clique of trusts that have used him to their advantage in the past and will use him again. No man is more easily handled than a vain man. And Roosevelt is all of that. He is dangerous because he is vain and because he is insincere, but he is more dangerous because he is unsound in his mental processes. But again, granting all that Roosevelt's admirers might say in his favor, the wildest imagination will not accord him a majority of his party in Congress at the next session nor the one after it. And, as has been said, what the country wants first is a return to sane, responsible party government. This return to sanity and responsibility does not mean, however, anything of the sort which is popularly called "reactionary." The nation wants a progressive National government, and it wants to give to the government the power to be progressive. It can do so through the Democratic party and Woodrow Wilson, its candidate for President—and in no other way.

NATION'S NAVAL SHOW

Big Gray Fleet Assembling For Great Maneuvers

Over the rippling waters of the bay, up through the early morning haze of a perfect Indian Summer Sunday, Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, brought to anchorage in the Hudson yesterday the vanguard of what is to be the greatest naval mobilization ever achieved in the Western hemisphere.

Little of pageantry, pomp or ceremony marked the beginning of this greatest of all demonstrations of America's sea power. It was a decorous arrival of the dun-colored sea fighters—dignified, impressive, majestic—a circumspect progress of leviathans held in leash, as befitted the calm of a peaceful Sabbath morning. No guns shattered the quiet in thunderous salute. Scores of early river craft tooted a discordant greeting as the silent monsters glided northyard up the channel in single column formation, the steady Connecticut, flagship of the fleet, showing the way. Even the bellowing chorus of harbor hospitality was more subdued in volume and insistence than it might have been on any other day of the week.

Yet the Florida, the Utah and the with their tremendous bulk, the threatening muzzles of their great 12-inch rifles and men enough to form a regiment manning their decks and turrets and rails. These vessels were vast enough to point a vivid contrast, to mark the progress made in marine construction and armament within a period of 15 years. For two other ships there were pygmies now in all this proud array of their greater consorts, yet the only ships in all the column that had ever trained their guns in the grapple of actual warfare.

Off to the westward side of the river, in the lea of the Jersey shore, lay the little cruiser Baltimore. As the great Utah swept past her the cruiser, one of the early efforts of our infant navy, looked little better than a tender, but no disparaging comparison can rob the Baltimore of the glory of having shared in Dewey's victory in Manila Bay.

Steaming up the river to her anchorage came the coast defense battleship Massachusetts, now assigned to the reserve fleet. Her tonnage is less than half that of the present monsters of the dreadnaught class, but in 1898 she was sister ship to the Indiana and the immortal Oregon, and these together with "Bob" Evans' Iowa and the old Texas, lately put to the ignoble uses of a target, bore the brunt of the blockade duty and of the fight with Cervera off Santiago.

They were the best we had then, and gallant ships withal. Today they are history—and almost obselete.

WHO BUYS ELECTRICITY

Over Two Hundred Different Industries on the List

New York, Oct. 12.—A neophyte in the electrical business recently asked the question: "Who buys electrical machinery?" The answer has been accumulating ever since. He found out that the new Chinese Republic is printing up its new money, one side in Chinese and the other in English, with Crocker-Wheeler electric motors. He discovered that $12,-31.06 were spent with one electrical company alone by corset manufacturers in a period of six months. He started through the alphabet and found arsenals, asphalt machinery, and automobiles on the list of users of electricity. A systematic classification revealed the fact that over two hundred industries of widely diverse character all use electrical machinery.

The spread of the use of this invisible agent is one of the marvels of modern times. It is the universal servant. It is used in textile mills, and thus serves to clothe man. It is used in printing offices and thus serves to educate him. It is used for lighting, and thus enables him to read his books. It is used for transportation, and even if man prefers to walk it again volunteers its assistance since it is used in the manufacture of boots and shoes. It cooks for him and offers additional dainties since it drives the machinery in candy factories and bakeries. It cleans his house by helping in the manufacture of brooms. It assuages his thirst by its activities in bottling works and breweries. It enables him to smoke since it is used in the manufacture of brier pipes, tobacco and cigarettes. It enables him to fight by the making of cartridges and gun powder. It heats him in Winter by its activities in coal mines. It cools him in Summer by manufacturing ice. It enables him to trade since it is used in coining as well as for the printing of paper money. It fills his teeth in dental parlors. It helps him correspond since typewriters and envelopes are manufactured by electric-driven machinery. It bedecks him with gems since jewelers use it. It washes his clothes, as every up-to-date laundry now uses electric drive for its machines. It makes music for him, and sews for him, and provides for his cleanliness by the manufacture of soap. It furnishes his home by furnishing power for the making of furniture and wall paper. It binds his books, washes his dishes, sorts his seeds, makes his matches, manufactures his eye-glasses, mixes his paint, and does such a multitude of other things that it would require many columns to merely mention them all.

MUST BE SANITARY.

U. S. Health Officers Are to Inspect Interstate Conveyances.

(Washington Post.)

Sanitary inspection of all trains and vessels in interstate traffic is to be begun immediately by the public health service. All commissioned medical officers of the service, when traveling under official orders, will inspect the sanitary conditions of the conveyances on which they travel and of the stations, terminals, and the wharves, at which they stop. The officers will report to headquarters at Washington "for attention" the names of railroads and steamship companies on which bad conditions are found, wth full details of the conditions.

"It is contemplated," the Treasury Department announces, "that these reports will be published." Among the first to be considered will be immigrant trains. Absence of sanitary precaution on cars, fumigation, ventilation on first-class trains, and a host of other details affecting the health of travelers will be considered."

The Southside Manufacturing Company of Newbern, a corporation making crates and baskets, has gone into receivership because, as the manager states, inability to get help that would stick and learn the work placed the business under such a strain that the capital available was insufficient. Operations have been suspended, but it is stated by the receiver that this suspension will be only temporary. "The closing down of a factory here yesterday," comments The Newbern Journal, "was of course to be regretted, but more regrettable still was the fact that inability to get dependable help was one of the reasons assigned. The manager said that there seemed to be some antipathy here to work in a factory. Boys and girls, he said, were willing enough to work in an office, but balked when it came to factory work. Newbern will have to get out of that sort of thing if it expects to be a large city. Factories are essential to a city's growth." Probably the Southside Manufacturing Company would not have been unable to get reliable white labor if Newbern possessed Charlotte's climatic characteristics. But the preference for fiddling around stores or offices at any sort of employment on almost any terms, rather than work at good wages and with good prospects for a factory or machine shop, is unfortunately confined to no section of North Carolina or the United States.—Charlotte Observer.

In the Philippine Islands 3,500,000 people were vaccinated, according to army reports, without the loss of a life or even a serious infection, and 6,000 lives a year were saved by it.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood-purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
(Advertisement.)

MORPHINE
Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 39-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

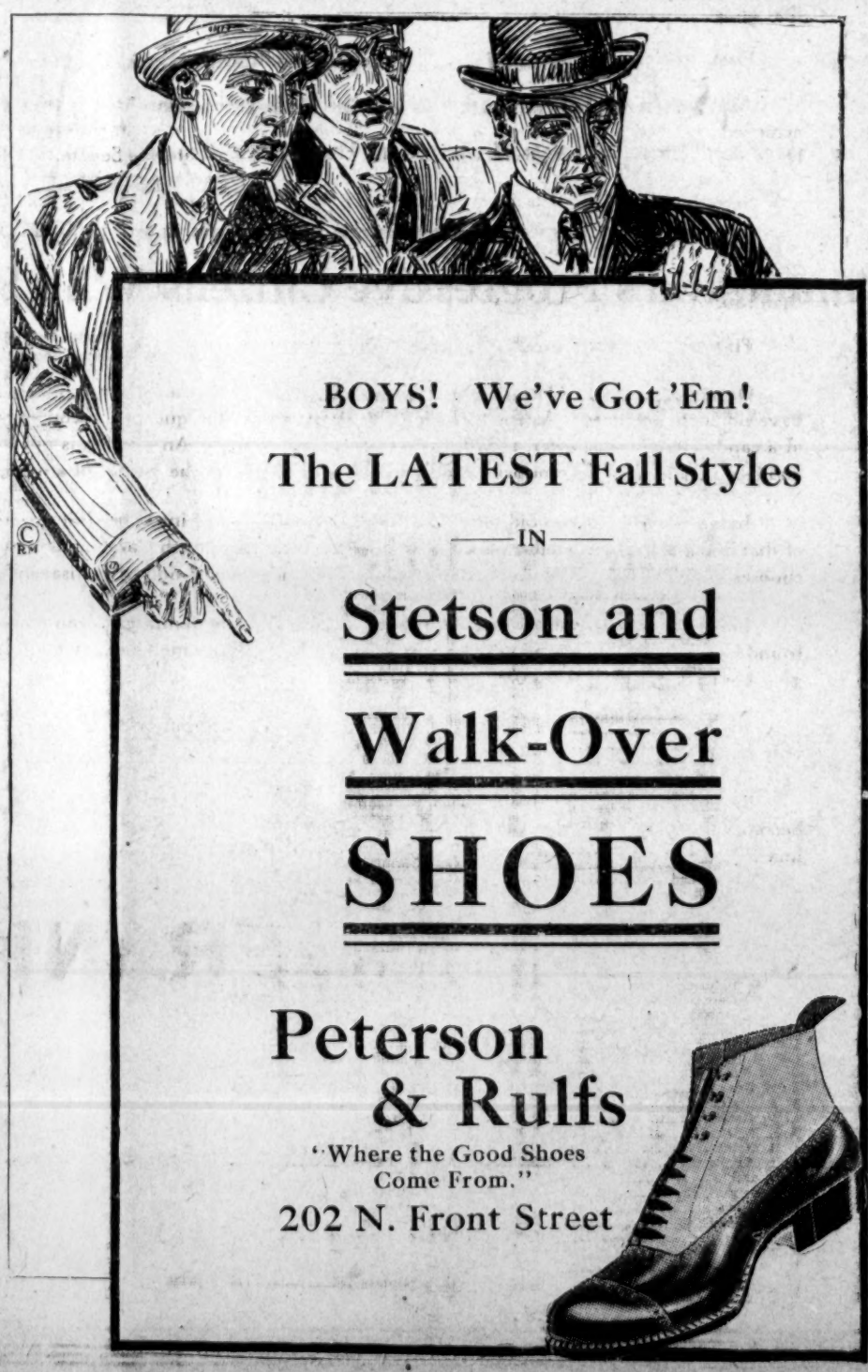
Just a Word About Longwear Shoes

This is not a new line of shoes, but one that is time-tried and tested, and the tremendous volume of business we are getting on this popular line of ladies' footwear proves that the shoes are right in price, right in style and right in quality. In our Fall and Winter styles there are some exclusive patterns that are sure to please.

LONGWEAR SHOES will give better service and wear longer for the same money—$1.50 to $2.50 in the cheaper grades, and $3.00 to $4.50 in the better grades. Come by and see these modish patterns.

The Wilmington Shoe Co.

217 N. FRONT ST. L. W. WESSELL, Manager.



BOYS! We've Got 'Em!

The LATEST Fall Styles

—IN—

Stetson and Walk-Over SHOES

Peterson & Rulfs

"Where the Good Shoes Come From."

202 N. Front Street

STATEMENT CONDITION

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK.

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Sept. 30th, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$4,344,607.01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000.00
Bank Building	61,000.00
Bonds and other securities	109,811.11
Cash and Due by Banks	1,475,284.56
	$6,541,762.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 825,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	567,174.19
Circulation	550,000.00
Special Deposit U. S. Bonds	100,000.00
Deposits	4,559,588.49
	$6,541,762.68

DEPOSITS.

Sept 30th, 1908	$2,950,950.30
Sept. 30th, 1910	3,317,154.99
Sept. 30th, 1912	4,559,588.49

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

The Latest Books

The Streets of Ascalon, by Robert W. Chambers

The Man in Lonely Land, by Kate Langley Bosher

My Lady's Garter, by Jacques Futrelle

The Black Pearl, by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow

A Woman of Genius, by Mary Austin

The Sign at Six, by Stewart Edward White

ROB'T C. DeROSSET, Bookseller and Stationer

SIDEWALKS.

Sealed proposals for sidewalk paving will be received by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves at the City Hall, Wilmington, N. C., up to noon, October 22nd, 1912, and will then be opened and publicly read. They shall be addressed to P. Q. Moore, Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and endorsed "Proposal to Pave Sidewalks."

The work for which proposals are asked will consist of doing sidewalks paving in the city of Wilmington as may be ordered by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and will amount to approximately 5,000 square yards, but the right is reserved to increase or diminish this amount. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $250, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington. Specifications may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. Q. MOORE, Councilman.
F. F. PILLET, City Engineer.
oc 11-fri-su-we-su-4t.

$4.75 RALEIGH AND RETURN.

Including Admission Into Fair Grounds NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR. October 15th-18 Inclusive.

On account of the above occasion the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad offers the above attractive round trip rate to Raleigh, thereby affording the public opportunity to take a pleasant and cheap trip to Raleigh where the largest Fair of the State will be held.

Balloon ascensions, Wild West show, record breaking harness and running races, etc.

Tickets on sale for all trains October 12th-18th, inclusive, and limited returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight October 21st.

Children between 5 and 12 years, half price.

Go see and be seen.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
Wilmington, N. C.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:15pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	10:25am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:00am	10:00pm	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	6:28pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:30pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE,
420 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

JUDGE CLARK

Never in the history of this country were the people more dissatisfied with their government as at the present. With more wealth in existence than ever before, this wealth is in the hands of a few, and the people who created it are merely swapping, by reason of the trust-made high cost of living, their labor for the necessaries of life.

This great unrest is manifesting itself in all parts of the country, and an upheaval of the political status against the special interests infested government is the result.

With the election of Woodrow Wilson to the Presidency and with the certainty of a Democratic Lower House, the special interests are doing everything in their power to capture a majority in the Senate. This accomplished, they will be enabled to block any legislation that would give the people the desired relief from the present intolerable conditions. To prevent such a calamity, the people must look well as to who they elect as their representative in the Senate, and, therefore, the qualification of the candidate for whom the people would exercise their suffrage ought to be such as to leave no doubts in their mind that he is, and has been in the past, a true champion of their rights.

Such a Candidate we have in the

Honorable Walter Clark

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Judge Clark's public career bristles with incidents which show that he is inherently the enemy of everything that means oppression injustice and discrimination. This phase of his character has found expression particularly in his decisions and opinions on the Bench, and so consistent and unswerving has he been in this respect that he has engendered the enmity of corporations, railroads, special interests and their ally, the political machine. These elements are against him as a solid phalanx, and the means they have adopted to defeat him are unique.

They have no charges to bring against Judge Clark. Their opposition to him lies in the fact that he has been too much for the people, which fact, of course, they keep to themselves. So they conceived the idea to put the kibosh on his candidacy by spreading the impression that he is:

First: Too old.

Judge Clark is just 23 years younger than Mr. Gladstone, when he was prime minister and head of the British Government, and achieved his greatest triumphs as a statesman. There is only eight years difference between the ages of Senator Simmons and Judge Clark. He is younger than two-thirds of the members that now constitute the Senate.

Second: That Judge Clark could not be of service in the Senate for some time to come, if elected.

As a matter of fact, the leaders of the Senate today are Luke Lee, of Tennessee, who has been in the Senate only two years; O'Gorman of New York, who has been in the Senate two years; John Sharp Williams, Senator Gore, Senator Kern, who have been in the Senate less than four years; Ollie James and Hoke Smith, who have just gone to the Senate.

Third: He has no chance, and you will throw your vote away.

Of course, if Judge Clark depended for his election on politicians, office holders, special interests and corporation influences, he would have no chance, indeed. As for throwing one's vote away, the question becomes pertinent: Have the above sinister elements the election of a candidate in their power, or will the people do the voting? An election is not a prize fight, but the sacred prerogative of a free people, and free people have become wise, and do no longer buckle to the wishes of a group of designing politicians.

Judge Clark is not too old, and immediately upon his entry into the United States Senate he will take a leading part in the deliberations of that body, and be an intellectual power to reckon with, that North Carolinians may be proud of. No man will throw his vote away who chooses Judge Clark. This great contest is one of principles and not of partisanship.

Judge Clark is already a National figure. Twice William Jennings Bryan placed him among the eligibles for the Presidency. His profound legal works have found an echo in the United States Supreme Court by the adoption of many of his views, and his indefatigable energy is known to all who have come in contact with him.

Judge Clark is the only candidate in this race who cites the specific injustices which have been forced upon our people, and he is the only candidate who points out the remedies to be employed to obviate them.

In the face of the fact that if half what Kitchin says of Simmons is true, and that if half what Simmons says of Kitchin is true, then it becomes obvious that Judge Clark is the logical Senatorial candidate of the people to carry the standard of progressiveness for North Carolina in support of Democratic principles and President Woodrow Wilson.

FRANK HERBST

(Advertisement.)

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Ugly Charges of Graft in London—Municipal Fight is On—Evening Schools—Germany's Submarine Flotilla.

London, Oct. 12.—Ugly charges of graft are being made in connection with the takings of the moving picture theatres permitted to remain open in London on Sunday. Although charities are supposed to get 65 per cent. of the takings, the great disparity between the box office receipts of the Sunday shows and the disbursements to hospitals and other philanthropic institutions is rather startling.

It is charged that certain favored charities agree to accept donations from the moving picture places without scrutinizing the figures of gross and net takings too closely if they are assured their share will be regular and certain. During the period of nine months, according to the figures submitted to the London County Council, the total receipts amounted to $450,000, while charitable societies benefitted to the extent of only $70,000.

The proprietors of the theatres explain these figures by declaring that the expenses of Sunday opening are so great that many times there are no profits at all. The charities are charged for rent, wear and tear and the operating expenses of the theatre, and it is argued that in the cases of the least scrupulous houses the Sunday opening pays running expenses for a week and naturally there are no net profits left to be shared with charity.

* * *

A bitter municipal fight is being waged between the various parties preparing for the approaching council elections in London. They usually attract little attention, but the issue between the Moderates who now control most of the boroughs, and the Progressives has become so sharp that the campaign is as exciting as a Parliamentary contest. Each borough has its own particular pet problem, but running through all of them is the feeling that the Moderates represent the privately controlled interests while the Progressives stand for the public control of utilities.

Many of the local councils will be split on the question of the control of motor bus traffic and the Progressives will make a strong fight for the regulation of this most formidable competitor of the municipally owned street car systems. Even the Moderates will probably be forced to some action whereby the motor bus companies will be compelled to bear a fairer share of the cost of keeping up the roads.

In some district of London the councils are almost as backward as the old vestries which they succeeded, and in these boroughs the labor party, as well as the Progressives, will make a determined effort to overthrow the Moderates who are accused of obstructing the most elementary and necessary housing and sanitary regulations. It is expected that the campaign for social reform will bring out a number of women candidates for the councils.

* * *

The loud outcry in London against the motor omnibus companies owing to the numerous accidents caused by their vehicles has caused those concerns much alarm. The companies have now begun a campaign to detect and punish their drivers who exceed the speed limit.

This step has irritated the drivers, who already cherish numerous grievances, and it is likely that London will again be in the throes of a great transport strike unless the complaints of the bus men are heeded.

The drivers declare that they cannot possibly keep up to their schedules without violating the speed limits. They further complain that the parsimony of the companies prevents them from keeping just within the margin, for they are not provided with speedometers.

There are also allegations that the companies actively discourage trade unionism among their employes and this and other grievances are being taken up by the unions concerned and serious trouble may result.

* * *

The mounted infantry in the British army will be abolished very shortly in all probability under the reform scheme introduced by the new War Secretary, Col. John Seely. It has been pointed out for some time by military authorities that the mounted infantry as now constituted serves no useful purpose beyond keeping alive a dangerous heresy inherited from the abnormal conditions of the South African war.

Good infantry battalions have been crippled to supply indifferent cavalry. The recent maneuvers conclusively proved this, and the day of the horse, even for the rapid conveyance of infantry, is past, for this work was done better by motor lorries.

The cavalry units set free by the abolition of the mounted infantry will be used for the nucleus of another cavalry brigade, which has long been desired by the general staff.

* * *

Over 170,000 students this month returned to their work at the evening schools of the London County Council after the Summer recess. Three hundred schools of various kinds are maintained by the council for night instruction and there is still plenty of room for more students. In fact, the youth of London has not availed itself of the splendid facilities for technical and general instruction provided in nearly the numbers expected.

The authorities argue that this is due chiefly to the cheap amusements provided for the Londoner and not because he is less ambitious than his country cousins.

Besides the usual technical, engineering and domestic science courses a separate school for waiters has recently been started. This school is designed to check the German invasion, which has practically driven the English waiter from the field. In addition to practical table service and pantry work, the waiter students are taught something of food values, menus, bills and technical French. The essentials of a good education are given to them in the form of English, geography and arithmetic.

* * *

River thieves on the Thames will soon have to carry on their operations in face of a police force with modern equipment. Experiments are proceeding with the object of providing a suitable motorboat to replace the clumsy old converted row boats which now handicap the efforts of the river police.

The river force, consisting of 120 men, was recently supplied with row boats fitted with gas engines. These craft, but slightly faster than when rowed by hand, are so noisy that the river pirates are given ample warning of the presence of the police.

Although the pillage of the river thieves as compared with the days of Dickens is small, their numbers are considerable and constant vigilance is required by the police to check their depredations.

* * *

Great success has been achieved by the British crown authorities as farmers and foresters this year. According to the annual report of the Commissioners of Woods, Forests and Land revenues, the land under their charge this year paid into the exchequer $2,500,000, an increase of $150,000 over last year.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The secret of Germany's submarine flotilla is out. Until now nothing had been allowed to be made public as to its strength, but an authoritative statement just issued says that it consists of 16 boats, of which 15 are in commission, while the new naval programme adopted this year contemplates ultimately a fleet of 72 submarines.

A considerable number of these vessels are already under construction, so that the establishment of a second flotilla at Wilhelmshaven on the North Sea (the present boats are all stationed in the Baltic Sea at Kiel) is expected shortly. About one-fourth of the total personnel required for the 72 submarines is already under training, the list at present showing 57 officers, 25 engineer officers, 210 warrant and petty officers and 306 seamen.

The admiralty is experimenting with the "crewless motorboat" the invention of a German engineer, the steering and engine control of which are operated by wireless telegraphy. The boat gave a number of successful exhibitions near Munich and Berlin last year, stopping, starting and answering the helm perfectly in response to wireless directives sent from a shore station, and the naval authorities believe it may be made a useful auxiliary to the submarines and torpedo boats.

* * *

An apparently decisive blow at the system of "picketing" during strikes has been struck by a ruling just handed down by the Supreme Court of Judicature here, validating a police device to deal with the system.

Peaceful picketing in itself, the courts rule, is permissible and cannot be punished. A police regulation, however, making any person who neglects to observe the orders of police officers engaged in maintaining order in the streets criminally liable, is perfectly legal, according to this decision, and the pickets who refuse to move on when so directed may be arrested and fined. The picket, according to this curious decision, is therefore entitled to take up his post near the establishment on strike, but may be arrested if he doesn't leave when ordered.

Another decision of similar purport was handed down in the case of a Berlin publisher, whom two policemen proposed to drag from his bed in scanty attire at an early hour to answer at the police station some questions in a civil suit. Although the court recognized that the police were not entitled to interfere in the case, the publisher and his wife were fined for resisting the officers.

TO MARK ALAMO TRAIL.

Improved Highway to be Built—Liquor Fight at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 12—A movement is on foot to mark with an improved highway the Alamo trail extending eastward from this city to Houston. This is the road that was traveled by the Texans hastening to the relief of the men defending the Alamo and the course is as straight as it was possible to make it. Before the railroads were built into West Texas it was the main thoroughfare between San Antonio and Houston. Although the reinforcements failed to reach San Antonio in time to save the Alamo and its defenders, the men did their best and it is proposed to memorialize their march by building a highway to mark the line they traveled. The highway, when completed, will be distinguished from other roads by posts painted white with brown tops that will be placed at each cross road, and other measures will be taken to keep before the people its historical significance.

While San Antonio, like almost every other city in Texas, casts a large Democratic vote, this city and the adjacent territory are recognized as one of the strongholds of the Republicans, and an effort is to be made this year to elect a Republican Congressman and Republican members of the State Legislature. The fight is to be made on a plank in the Democratic platform favoring the closing of saloons each night at 9:30 o'clock, which is unpopular alike with many Democrats and Republicans in this district, and the Republicans hope to achieve victory on the opposition to it. The Democrats, however, relying on the known popularity and high standing of their candidates, express no fear of defeat. It happens occasionally that a Republican is elected to office here, but usually the Democratic nomination is equivalent to election.

OXYGEN UNSAFE FOR ATHLETES.

Some time ago, an eminent physiologist was backed by an even more eminent zoologist in the suggestion that oxygen might be useful in stimulating athletes to the display of their best form, or something above.

No one appears to have given the stimulant a trial in any serious athletic effort, but there is no telling what competitors might not try in the future.

In these circumstances one may call attention to a serious medical warning that oxygen is as deleterious as any other stimulant, for the stimulation is followed by depression.

Frequent intoxication by its means must inevitably exhaust vitality. Oxygen is safe for those in health only in its mixture, as atmospheric air, with several parts of nitrogen. This is the only suitable form of oxygen inhalation for normal persons, and the form to which human and all other life has during the ages become adapted.

Oxygen made records, besides being silly and artificial, would probably exact a penalty in permanent damage to the hearts of athletes.

KITCHIN AT THOMASVILLE.

What Archibald Johnson Thought of the Governor's Speech—Special Plea of Selfish Politician.

Gov. Kitchin made a speech in Thomasville a week ago yesterday on his way through the county, and Mr. Archibald Johnson, editor of Charity and Children, published at the Baptist Orphanage at Thomasville, commented on it through the columns of the Thomalville Davidsonion last week. Mr. Johnson was not pleased. He says:

"An audience of men that filled the hall, with perhaps a dozen ladies, gathered on Tuesday evening last to hear Governor Kitchin speak.

"It was a cold crowd for a campaign orator. The usual enthusiasm and spirit of such an occasion were painfully absent. It was a melancholy meeting. The most pronounced applause was given when the Governor held up the lumber journal and showed the picture of Senator Simmons on the cover; and a Simmons man started the cheering and the others joined in.

"The Governor realized at the outset that he was facing an audience the majority of whom were favorable to Senator Simmons; if they were Kitchin men they were suffering with cold feet.

"The speech was a strong deliverance, and the boldness and courage of the speaker as he hurled his anathemas at Simmons in the face of the friends of the Senator, was altogether admirable. With the exception of the first ten minutes, in which the speaker eulogized Woodrow Wilson and Locke Craig, the whole speech was a bitter and relentless tirade against the man who for 27 years has been a recognized leader in the public life of North Carolina, and a fulsome and disgusting tribute to the fidelity, ability and honesty of William W. Kitchin.

"The warm eulogy of the Governor as to the purity of motive of his blameless life, if it had come from another, would have been beautiful; but coming from the lips of the man himself, it was slightly out of taste. One could be reminded of the Pharisee who went up into the temple to pray and who thanked the Lord that he was virtuous, honorable, truthful, saintly and pure, and not like the poor publican by his side who would not so much as lift his eyes to heaven.

"The whole trend of the speech was destructive. It was an attempt to rise upon the ruin he had wrought. While there was nothing in what he said that could be fairly construed as personal abuse, the culmination and conclusion of it all in the mind of the hearer who did not stop to think it over, was that no traitor more designing ever lived in the United States than F. M. Simmons.

"The speech was not a vote-getter—it was exactly the opposite. Mr. Kitchin, we dare say, is not so strong in Thomasville as he was before he delivered his speech. The policy he is pursuing can not win out. If Governor Kitchin is nominated to the Senate it will be in spite of the speeches he is making in this campaign.

"The Governor boasted that his white banner had never trailed in the dust, and all through the speech such bombast as this weakened all he said. It was a strange mixture of bitter, unrelenting hatred toward his opponent and of adulation of himself. To hear him tell it, for the past quarter of a century William W. Kitchin has been the axletree of the country bearing on his broad shoulders the burden of the government. We are not in this article making any prediction as to the outcome of the Senatorial struggle; we are simply giving our readers our opinion of Governor Kitchin's speech and the spirit that promoted it, and we do not hesitate to say that we were surprised and disappointed at its matter as well as its tone. It was not the appeal of a statesman, but the special pleading of a selfish and ambitious politician."

HAD TO REMOVE MIRRORS.

Women Delayed Elevator Looking in Glass—Indignant When Removed.

(Washington Post.)

"We have had to remove the mirrors from our elevators," the agent of a great office building remarked the other day, and when asked if it was because they were so frequently broken, he declared he never knew of a mirror in an elevator being broken, but that he knew they did cause a lot of trouble and delay the running of this modern convenience made necessary by the skyscrapers.

"It's the women. They take up so much time looking in the mirrors in the elevators that they bother us. You see, they will come in one of our elevators and edge around until they get to the mirror, then they will begin to smooth their hair or put a neck ribbon in place, or surreptitiously rub a powdered chamois skin over their nose, or twist about in a horrible contortion to see if their waist wrinkles in the back or try to get a glimpse of some one else in the car by means of the mirror, or—well, they do thousands of such things.

"Now, the delay is right here, it isn't that they make trouble just by doing this, but the elevator man will say 'Fourth,' 'Fifth,' 'Sixth,' 'Seventh,' and so on, and by the time he has reached something like the 16th floor a woman will say, very sweetly, 'Out seven, please.'

"'Get it coming back, madam,' the elevator man will say, and then she will scold the man for not calling her number, and when he says he did call the seventh floor, she will dispute him, and there you are. The elevator man simply has to say nothing and allow the woman to call him a prevaricator, or else lose his position.

"We have taken the mirrors out of two groups of elevators, and it is amusing to see the women come sailing in and begin to look about for the mirrors. They are bewildered at first, then indignant, and one woman threatened to have the elevator man discharged if he didn't put the mirrors back. Why, the cleverest man in the world was the chap who put mirrors on the penny-in-the-slot gum machines. The women simply can't help going up to them, and most of them drop in a penny, thinking to hide the fact that it is really a look at themselves in the mirror they are after."

Fortunes In Faces

There's often much truth in the saying "her face is her fortune," but it's never said where pimples, skin eruptions, blotches, or other blemishes disfigure it. Impure blood is back of them all, and shows the need of Dr. King's New Life Pills.a They promote health and beauty. Try them. 25cts. at R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)

WAR ON THE HOOKWORM.

98,730 Persons Treated in 54 Counties. Exhibit at State Fair.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 12.—The quarterly report of Dr. J. A. Ferrell, State Director of the Hookworm Campaign, shows that during the past three months the general practitioners of the State have treated 2,512 persons and that the six district directors in the county free dispensaries have treated 14,560, a total of 17,072 for the three months ending September 30th. These with the 81,658 treated in the State up to June 30th, make a total of 98,730 persons treated to date. To date 148,993 microscopic examinations for hokworm infection have been made. Fifty-four counties have made local appropriations to make possible the free treatment. Definite surveys of the infection have been completed in 44 counties and sanitary surveys of 56 counties have been made. The work during the quarter has been confined to the Western and Mountain counties. It is now swinging toward eastern and central counties.

At the State Fair an exhibit will be given of the work in eradicating hookworm disease. It will be illustrated by the natural hookworms and other kinds of worms, charts, photographs, model closets, stereopticon pictures, literature, etc. The hookworm eggs under the microscope may be seen and any other desired information obtained.

From Jest to Earnest

Dr. George W. Bowling, the inaugurator of the anti-kissing movement, told an odd kissing story at a luncheon in Lindsay, Okla., says the Kansas City Journal.

"A boy," he said, "decided to fool his mother. Accordingly he ran into the sitting room and cried:

"'Oh, ma, there's a strange man in the kitchen kissing the cook.'

"With a determined frown his mother rose and hastened kitchenward. But just before she reached the door the boy laughed and said:

"'No, it ain't a strange man, ma. It's only father.'"

Ice boats driven by a propeller revolving in the air, after the manner of aeroplanes, have been successfully used for two winters. A Frenchman has now succeeded in driving a wheeled vehicle over the roads at the rate of a mile a minute with the same kind of a propeller.

North Polar exploration had attracted the attention of adventurous and ambitious men for nearly 400 years before Peary reached the top of the world. Search for the South Pole has always proved less attractive, and only during the last 140 years have explorers turned their attention toward the goal recently reached by Amundsen.

BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Wilmington People Receiving the Full Benefit.

There have been many cases like the following in Wilmington. Everyone relates the experience of people we know. These plain, straightforward statements will do much toward relieving the suffering of thousands Such testimony will be read with interest by many people.

Mrs. M. E. Bordeax, 510 S. Second St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I willingly verify my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills. During the past two and one-half years, I have used this remedy occasionally and it has always brought the very best of results." (Statement given on December 27th, 1910.)

The endorsement referred to by Mrs. Bordeax was in substance as follows: "I suffered from dull pains in the small of my back and some days I could hardly get about to attend to my housework. I had a kidney weakness that caused me great annoyance and I knew that a kidney medicine was needed. When I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, I at once got a supply at Bellamy's Drug Store and they restored me to good health. Another member of my family has also taken Doan's Kidney Pills with benefit."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement.)

Look for the Label

RED CROSS SANITARY FELT MATTRESS

Look for the Label

3 ft.-0 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 30 lbs. $11.25
3 ft.-6 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 35 lbs. $12.50
4 ft.-0 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 40 lbs. $13.75
4 ft.-6 in. x 6 ft.-4 in., 45 lbs. $15.00
In Two Parts, 50c Extra

Common Sense Conviction and Good Judgment

$15.00 for 45 lbs.

GO HAND IN HAND WHEN YOU DEMAND A RED CROSS MATTRESS AND TAKE NO OTHER

You obtain all that can be desired in a mattress—comfort, durability, sightliness, cleanliness, and a hundred cents value on the dollar, the cheapest at any price—the best regardless of price.

Our reputation for square dealing is behind every Red Cross Mattress, and we sell through reputable dealers only.

The Red Cross Mattress is made of eight great layers of Hand-Selected Sheets of Pure, Sanitized Cotton Felt, free from dirt and animal matter. It is soft, elastic and durable—lasts a lifetime. It is non-absorbent, vermin-proof, has a smooth, even surface and will conform to the body, insuring comfortable rest.

Every Red Cross Mattress is guaranteed. Sleep on one sixty nights, and unless it gives satisfaction, return it to your dealer and get your money.

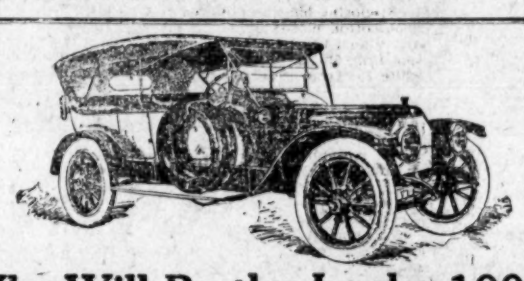
Write to us for illustrated booklet. It is yours for the asking.

SOUTHERN SPRING BED COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia

RED CROSS SANITARY FELT MATTRESS

For Sale By W. Munroe & Co.

RED CROSS SANITARY FELT MATTRESS



Who Will Be the Lucky 1000?

This month we will produce one thousand HUDSON cars. That is a small percentage of the number of people who will want them, for before a single HUDSON was offered, more than one thousand individuals had paid their deposit to assure getting cars.

The demand in excess of the number we can build has been in about that ratio ever since the first photographs were shown.

Electric Self-Cranking—Electrically Lighted

Why This Great Demand

People recognize now the importance of engineering brains in their relation to mechanical perfection. Without knowledge a smooth, simple, safe, satisfactory car is impossible.

These cars were designed by 48 skilled engineers gathered from Europe and America, representing 97 factories. They had a hand in building over 200,000 automobiles. These men represent about all that has been learned in motor car design. Some have made the greatest headway of all in designing six-cylinder cars. Some are specialists in other lines. So the combined skill and knowledge of all these men is focused upon the perfection of HUDSON cars.

All who are motor-wise recognize the importance of having a car built under such favorable conditions. That is why, with the maximum of 1,000 cars for delivery this month, only one out of three of those who will want HUDSONS will be able to get them.

What better assurance could be offered than that these men who possess about all the knowledge that has thus far been gained in automobile building have joined in saying, "The New HUDSONS are the best we know."

The HUDSON "37" is their four-cylinder masterpiece. It sells at $1875, completely equipped with electric self-cranking device and electric lights, speedometer, clock, top, windshield and twelve inch upholstery. There is nothing more to buy.

The "54" HUDSON—a Six, capable of doing 65 miles an hour and a speed of 58 miles in 30 seconds from standing start, is offered as a car superior to any automobile on the market regardless of price. It sells at $2450, completely finished and equipped as above. Prices are f. o. b. Detroit.

See the Triangle on the Radiator

AUTO SUPPLIES AND STORAGE BY DAY OR MONTH.

H. L. FENNELL
114 North 2nd St.

Millinery

NEW MILLINERY JUST RECEIVED.

A nice lot of Children's Collapsible and Reversible Wool School Hats, in checks and solid colors.

Ready-to-Wear

The fact that all is New in this department makes it safe to buy here. Perfect fit guaranteed.

We have the largest stock of Rugs and Draperies in the city.

Platt & Haar

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY

Caleb Bragg, the wealthy Cincinnati driver, won the International Grand Prix automobile road race at the Wauwatosa race coures yesterday. Ralph De Palma was thrown from his car in a brush with Bragg and sustained serious injuries.

Woodrow Wilson met William Jennings Bryan at Lincoln, Neb., yesterday, where he delivered a speech last night. All factions of the Democratic party in Nebraska gave the Governor a harmonious welcome.

Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the Georgia Railroad were yesterday ordered not to operate any trains until adequate protection is furnished them.

American marines and bluejackets in a gallant assault yesterday routed the Nicaraguan rebel forces under Gen. Zeledon, but in the action four privates of the marine corps were killed.

District Attorney Miller in outlining his case yesterday against the alleged dynamiters declared the McNamaras planned five days after the Times building explosion in Los Angeles to cause a similar disaster in the East.

Actual hositilities have begun in the Balkans, serious fighting having been reported on the Montenegrin frontier. In spite of diplomatic efforts to maintain peace the powers have about given up hope of success in that direction.

"Big Jack" Zelig, the Eastside gang leader, whose name figured in the early stages of the Rosenthal murder investigation, was shot and killed in New York last night.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet but steady. Wheat, firm, No. 2 red 1.05. Corn, steady, 59 3-4 Oats steady; standard white 35. Turpentine and Rosin steady.

TUESDAY.

District Attorney Miller, in outlining the government's case yesterday against the alleged "Dynamiters," declared that the McNamaras and McManigal once discussed a proposal to blow up the Panama canal locks. Edward Clark yesterday changed his plea of "not guilty," to one of "guilty."

Charles R. Crane, appearing at the campaign contributions hearing yesterday, testified that he contributed $26,000 to LaFollette's pre-convention campaign and $10,000 to Wilson's. The controversy over the calling on Morgan for a second contribution was cleared up by Charles Edward Russell.

Senator Simmons spent yesterday in Raleigh and answered some of the recent charges against him.

The first game of the series for the baseball championship of the world opens at the Polo Grounds today at 2 P. M.

Police Lieut. Charles Becker was yesterday placed on trial for the alleged murder of Herman Rosenthal. Only one juror had been chosen when the day's session ended.

In speeches throughout Colorado yesterday, Governor Wilson declared the interests, especially the Steel Corporation, were backing the programme of the third party.

Although a crisis still exists in the Balkan situation, the powers were hopeful yesterday that war might be averted.

The American forces yesterday lost four men in an attack on Leon and Chinandega, Nicaraguan towns occupied by the rebels.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 4 1-2 to 5 per cent.; ruling rate 5; closing bid 4 7-8; offered at 5. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour fairly active. Wheat, No. 2 red 1.04. Corn easy. Oats, easy. Turpentine and rosin steady.

WEDNESDAY.

Wm. B. McKinley, President Taft's pre-convention campaign manager, appeared before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions yesterday and accounted for $265,000 expended from the Washington headquarters. He testified that the Taft family contributed $150,000 of this sum.

Boston yesterday won the first game of the series for the baseball championship of the world from the New York Giants, Tesreau pitching for the latter team weakening in the seventh inning. Wood pitched brilliantly for the Red Sox.

The defense of the alleged "Dynamiters" was outlined yesterday by their attorney at the trial in Indianapolis.

Montenegro's declaration of war against Turkey is regarded as part of a pre-arranged plan of the Balkan States to force the issue with the Ottoman government.

Seven jurors were yesterday chosen in the Becker case, bringing the total up to eight, and Justice Goff ordered a special session at night to complete the jury.

Governor Wilson in two speeches in Kansas yesterday took up Roosevelt's challenge to prove the Steel Corporation was backing the latter candidate, and declared the Steel Trust was behind the third party programme "in thought."

President Taft will deliver an address at Montpelier, Vt., today on "The Common Soldier of the Civil War."

New York markets: Money on call firm, 4 3-4 to 5 per cent.; ruling rate 4 7-8; closing bid 4 3-4; offered at 4 7-8. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 1.04. Corn, spot firm, 59 1-2. Oats, firm; standard white 39. Turpentine and rosin steady.

THURSDAY

Normal conditions have been restored in Nicaragua.

The possibility of a general strike on all the railroads running out of Atlanta and involving 15,000 employes, will be discussed by railroad workers at Atlanta today.

New York and Boston battled to a 6 to 6, 11-inning tie in the second game of the world's championship series yesterday and the game will be played off in Boston today.

The government yesterday introduced several witnesses in the dynamite cases in an effort to find the "Ping" telegrams, messages alleged to have been sent by Herbert S. Hocki and which directed the scene of the explosions.

Gov. Wilson and Champ Clark yesterday campaigned together through Illinois and Missouri, both of which States expressed preferences for the Speaker in the primaries. They were given great receptions at very stopping place.

The situation in the Balkans yesterday was unchanged, the reported severance of diplomatic relations with Turkey by Bulgaria and Servia being unconfirmed. The allied States are busily concentrating their forces in preparation for war.

Charles P. Taft, appearanig before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions, yesterday testified that he contributed over $213,000 to the primary campaign fund of his brother, the President. Dan R. Hanna, Roosevelt backer in Ohio, testified he gave $177,000 to the colonel's campaign.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 4 3-4 to 6 per cent.; ruling rate 4 7-8; closing bid 5 3-4; offered at 6. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat, strong; No. 2 red 1.05. Corn, firm, 60. Oats, firm; standard white 39 1-2. Rosin and turpentine steady.

FRIDAY.

Gov. Wilson was royally received by Democrats of all factions on his tour of Illinois yesterday.

Directors of the A. C. L. Railroad Company yesterday voted to increase the common stock $6,000,000 to enable the company to subscribe to its share of the $12,000,000 stock increase of the L. & N.

Montenegro claims the first victory in the Balkan war, having taken a strong Turkish position on Detchitch mountain yesterday. The situation in regard to the remaining Balkan States is still puzzling.

The New York Giants, as a result of Marquard's effective pitching, won the third game of the series for the baseball championship of the world from the Boston Red Sox yesterday by the score of 2 to 1.

The trial of Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal began in earnest yesterday. The jury was completed, District Attorney Whitman made his opening address and the taking of testimony was begun.

John D. Archbold appeared before the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures again yesterday and admitted the authenticity of the "Standard Oil Letters" published by William R. Hearst. He said the receipt for his $100,000 contribution to the Republican campaign of 1904 had been destroyed. Charles D. Hilles also appeared before the committee.

New York markets: Money on call firmer, 4 1-2 to 5 3-4 per cent.; ruling rate 5 1-2; closing bid 5; offered at 5 1-2. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat, easy; No. 2 red 1.05. Corn easy, 59 1-4. Turpentine and rosin steady.

SATURDAY.

Fighting between the Turkish and Montenegrin forces was still in progress yesterday in the region of Tushi, north of Scutari.

A defense of his record on the tariff question and an attack on Gov. Wilson's position was made in a speech at Oshkosh, Wis., last night by Col. Roosevelt.

Joe Wood pitched great ball, the Boston team fielding superbly and the Red Sox won the fourth game of the world's series for the baseball championship yesterday.

The government yesterday made an effort to trace the movements of several of the defendants in the "dynamite cases and connect them with the explosions engineered by the McNamaras.

Samuel Aranowitz, of New York, testified before the Clapp committee yesterday that Samuel S. Koenig, the Taft leader, actually had named most of the Roosevelt poll watchers in the primary election.

Governor Wilson campaigned in Ohio yesterday and called attention to Geo. W. Perkins as a backer of the third party programme. His principal address was delivered at Cleland, where he was given a great ovation.

Maurice Luban, a witness just discovered by the State, yesterday implicated Police Lieut. Becker in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler. Luban testified that Becker threatened to "croak" Rosenthal.

A general strike of trainmen on all roads entering Atlanta will be called if any aid is given the Georgia Railroad or Atlanta Terminal Company in moving freight, was the ultimatum delivered by the chairmen of the trainmen yesterday.

New York markets: Money on call firm 4 1-4 to 5 per cent.; ruling rate 5; closing bid 4 3-4; offered at 5. Spot cotton closed quiet and unchanged. Flour held firm. Wheat, strong; No. 2 red 1.05 to 1.07. Corn firm, 60. Turpentine and rosin steady.

MAY WIN IN ILLINOIS

Looks Like Democrats Will Carry the State—Wilson Sentiment

(By Paul Mondou.)

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 12.—Illinois is in a receptive mood for the first time since 1892 to the pleas of the Democratic orators.

The reported doubtfulness of this State as to party control in November has been exaggerated. Events of the last week have taken Illinois out of the doubtful column. Poll after poll in counties in all sections of the State, made by impartial newspapers, have shown within the last seven days a constantly increasing Wilson sentiment, that in many instances has been a surprise even to the Democratic leaders themselves.

This city, in the throes of excitement incidental to a State fair, is at present the mecca for politicians from Galena to Cairo. Candidates for all grades of offices at the hands of the people are here. The streets and hotels are filled with men, all talking politics. This year, politics takes precedence at the fair over the fine sleek stock being sent here for exhibition.

This is the one spot in the State at this writing to test the political puise. And it doesn't require the acid application, either, to discover that the winds of Illinois are carrying broadcast over its prairies the slogan "Win With Wilson."

Republicans here reluctantly admit it and Third Termers, realizing that Roosevelt's strength is waning, also admit it, for they know that Wilson will beat Taft, so part of the Roosevelt hopes will be accomplished thereby. That politics is the great American game is proven by the crowds here. Further, it is apparent that the people believe the game should be played with a new deck from now on and they propose to begin the new regime by electing Wilson.

Wilson talk is in the air. This fact is not recorded here merly as the reflection of sidewalk conversation. It is here recorded because from this seething political melting pot the cause of Woodrow Wilson has emerged huge and growing. That cannot be truthfully said about either the candidacy of Taft or Roosevelt.

There is a nice preponderance of public sentiment in Illinois for the New Jersey executive. The forthcoming appearance of the Democratic standard bearer is awaited here with interest. The appearance of Theodore Roosevelt is awaited with curiosity. The people gathered at this great State fair seem anxious to see and hear Wilson, to listen intently and be instructed.

They seem anxious to see Roosevelt, laugh inwardly and be amused.

Both candidates will be given rousing welcomes, for this is play week for the farmers, and they won't miss a thing from the presidential candidates to the five-legged calf from over in Macoupin county. The impression they carry back to their farms of the candidates will have its effect when they go to the polling place on November 5th.

How will Roosevelt's sardonic display of facial expression and his changing voice compare in their minds with the earnest countenance and Democratic bearing of Governor Wilson? The farmer is a serious-minded individual when it comes to the final analysis. He judges carefully. He cannot be swayed by the excitement of a moment to a cause the leader of which has ignored, in all his speeches, the great issues of the campaign.

"Thou shalt not steal" has been the keynote of all of Roosevelt's speeches thus far and it is not to be expected he will change during his tour in Illinois. The farmers here desire to hear some real campaign facts propounded. They are a unit with the former President in his continually announced faith in the commandment. But they want facts. They figure even if there was a cloud upon Taft's nomination it is all over now and the present question is the election of a President of these United States.

The one thing necessary in this State for the Democrats is to hold their vote solid. Present indications are that the Democratic party will be greatly strengthened by desertions from both the Taft and Roosevelt camps. The spasmodic ranks of the Progressives will contribute a share to Democratic victory and, too, will come many from the remnant ranks of the Republican party.

Illinois is not doubtful. On the contrary it is very certain, and for Wilson.

Baldwin, Mich., Oct. 11.—Oscar M. Arebach, a Chicago business man, was today bound over to stand trial on the charge of murdering his business partner, Henry W. Fisher, in the woods near here recently. Arebach claimed Fisher accidentally shot himself while hunting. Bail was fixed at $10000.

ROOSEVELT WANTS JAPS

Woodrow Wilson Would Exclude Coolies From This Country

New York, Oct. 12.—Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, gave out yesterday parts of a Roosevelt message to Congress and of a telegram written by Gov. Wilson which ought to end controversy as to where the two candidates stand regarding immigration from the Orient. The Roosevelt quotation is from the President's message of December 4th, 1906:

"I recommend to the Congress that an act be passed specially providing for the naturalization of Japanese who come here intending to become American citizens. Even as the law now is something can be done under the Federal government toward this end, and in the matter now before me affecting the Japanese everything that is in my power to do will be done and all of the forces, military and civil, of the United States which I may lawfully employ will be so employed."

Against this Senator Gore set these sentences from a telegram sent by Governor Wilson to ex-Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco:

"In the matter of Chinese and Japanese coolie immigration, I stand for the National policy of exclusion. The whole question is one of assimilation of diverse races. We cannot make a homogeneous population out of people who do not blend with the Caucasian race. Their lower standards of living as laborers will crowd out the white agriculturists and will in other fields prove a most serious industrial menace. The success of free democratic institutions demands of our people education ,intelligence, patriotism and the State should protect them against unjust and impossible competition. United labor is the basis of contentment. Democracy rests on equality of the citizens. Oriental coolieism will give us another race problem to solve, and surely we have had our lessons."

Saves Leg of Boy

"It seemed that my 14-year old boy would have to lose his leg, on account of an ugly ulcer, caused by a bad bruise," wrote D. F. Howard, Aquone, N. C. "All remedies and doctors treatment failed till we tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and cured him with one box." Cures burns, boils, skin eruptions, piles. 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)

"DEVIL'S PICTURE BOOK."

Playing Cards Have Been Traced Back to A. D. 800.

(From Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

For at least ten centuries, maybe even longer, humanity has spent much money and time over what the Puritans were fond of calling the "Devil's Picture Books." Playing cards have been traced back to about the year A. D. 800.

Their origin is uncertain, and all lovers of the colored pasteboards are fond of speculating as to their antiquity and the possible occult meaning of the various designs used on playing cards.

The good Queen Elizabeth played, and so did her father, King Henry. The Crusaders brought back with them some knowledge of card games after their campaigns against the Saracens. However, the pack of cards with which bad little boys play "seven up" in the barn lofts is not the same as the ones with which Queen Elizabeth won her courtiers' money. The cards exhibited at the world's fair may have been 10 centuries old, but recent researches have made their age doubtful.

The oldest playing cards in the world are said to be a Hindustan pack now in the possession of the Royal Asiatic Society. An American poker expert would hardly know what to do with them. They are round or oval in shape. There are eight suits in as many colors, and instead of the designs now in use the court cards are marked with elephants, viziers, horses, tigers, bulls, and other emblems. There is not a trace on them of a heart, a diamond, or a club. The nearest thing to a spade is a queer-looking design resembling a "pineapple in a cup."

The Chinese manage to claim credit for originating about everything that has been handed down from antiquity. In the Chinese dictionary, Ching-tsze-tung, it is claimed that carde were invented in the reign of this imperial majesty Seun-Ho for the amusement of his numerous wives. Seun-Ho reigned about A. D. 1120. These were oblong and dotted cards.

The French originated the four designs that mark the suits. The diamond, or carreau, was a sort of heavy arrow shot from a cross-bow, and was so named from its head being squared and shaped in a diamond outline. The spade, or pique, was used to signify the necessity for a general having plenty of these impruments in his magazines of war so that intrenchments might be thrown up when needed. The trefle, or club, signified that a prudent commander would always camp in a place abounding in trefle or clover plants so that his cavalry might have forage. The coeur, or heart, signified courage, without which no battle might be won.

It will be seen that all the designs had some reference to the arts of war as practiced by the Frenchmen. Even the ace was so named from the Latin word as meaning money, the sinews of war.

The signs used on the first cards imported from Italy into England were swords, cups, clubs and money. For generations the Germans managed to play cards without an ace. The first pasteboards made were all hand painted, later they were made by the process of wood engraving.

For several generations the four well known designs have been in almost universal use. At different times and in different countries bells, cups swords, acorns, oak leaves, fruits, parasols, and heads have been used. Sooner or later the cardmakers are forced to go back to the old designs with which the players are familiar.

About 20,000,000 packs of cards are manufactured annually in the various countries of the world. Three-fourths of these are made in the United States. Many of these are of the cheaper sorts.

LABOR OR REST.

What is labor and what is rest are questions that it seems should be easily answered, and perhaps are by some; but they are questions that have often been found hard to answer by the courts, in construing Sunday laws. Special Judge Botsford, in State vs Chicago, B. & Q. R. R. Co., 143 Southwestern Reporter, 785, has this to say relative to the questions: "Suppose a family goes to church Sunday morning in an automobile. Is their so going labor or rest? If they go out in the same way 50 miles or more the same afternoon, is that labor or rest? If instead of their riding in a carriage or automobile, guided either by one of the family or by an employed driver or chauffeur, they ride in the same way Sunday morning and afternoon in a street car, or suburban trolley line, is that labor or rest? If a person says all day Sunday at a hotel, is that labor, or is it rest? And if he, instead of staying at a hotel, obtains the same accommodations on a moving train of cars, is that labor or rest? Riding on a train of cars on Sunday may or may not be worship; but I am of opinion that the citizen may observe Sunday as a rest day in any manner he chooses to rest; that he may do so either in his private vehicle, or in a conveyance of a common carrier, or at a hotel, or at his home; and that he does not thereby infringe either upon any of our own statutes or upon the policy of the State as evidenced thereby."—The Docket.

Sir Walter Raleigh In 1618 to Theodore Roosevelt In 1912

(From "The Lye," Percy's Reliques, Vol. II, p. 120. New York Sun.)

Tell potentates they live
Acting by others' actions;
Not lov'd unless they give,
Not strong but by their factions;
If potentates reply
Give potentates the lye.

Tell men of high condition
That rule affairs of State,
Their purpose is ambition,
Their practice only hate;
And if they once reply,
Then give them all the lye.

Vienna, Oct. 11.—A telegram from Constantinople says that an Imperial irade has been issued ordering the mobilization of the Turkish fleet.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

HUMORS IN THE BLOOD

When the blood becomes infected with any unhealthy humor the effect is shown by some definitely marked disorder like Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, etc. Humors get into the blood usually because of an inactive condition of the system. Those members whose duty it is to expel all refuse matter do not properly perform their work, and an unhealthy accumulation is absorbed into the blood. Then instead of performing its natural function of nourishing the skin the circulation irritates and inflames it because of its impure condition. A thorough cleansing of the blood is the only certain cure for any skin disease; external applications can only give temporary relief. S.S.S. goes into the circulation and drives all humors from the blood, and in this way makes a permanent and complete cure in every form of skin trouble. S. S. S. supplies the blood with the nutritive qualities necessary to sustain the skin and preserve its natural texture and perfect appearance. S. S. S. cures Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other skin eruptions or diseases. Book on Skin Diseases and medical advice free.

PURELY S.S.S VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Aren't you tired of borrowing the other fellow's gun?
If you are not, let us whisper something to you: "He is."
Own your own things: then you won't spoil all the fun of your outing in fearing you'll break the gun, or whatever you have borrowed.
In sporting goods and hardware we sell only the best. They are the cheapest for you.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND PAINTS.

100 North Front. 'Phone 612.

Bell Telephone Bulletins

12—RECEIVERS OFF THE HOOK

You'd be surprised to know how many telephone receivers are left off the hook every day, not only in residences, but in business offices. Sometimes it is done through carelessness and often by accident.

An extension desk set located on a table or desk is apt to be moved into such a position that the receiver rests on a book or is displaced in some equally simple manner. In homes, children and servants are most frequently responsible for this trouble.

When a receiver is left off the hook and the operator is unable to attract the attention of the subscriber, the "howler" is connected and produces a loud noise. If this fails to cause the subscriber to replace the receiver, the telephone is out of order until an employe can reach the place and put the receiver on the hook.

When your receiver is off the hook no one can call you. The result is annoying to you, to those who wish to telephone you, who are told your telephone is "out of order," and to us.

So, you see, it is rather important to all of us that the receiver remain in place when the telephone is not in use.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Maryland Casualty Company

LEADS—OTHERS FOLLOW.

The following figures show premiums received by various Casualty Companies in North Carolina for year ending December 31st, 1911, as shown by State Insurance Commissioner's Report:

MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPANY	$140,517.28
Travelers' Insurance Company	47,885.39
Fidelity & Casualty Company	47,737.64
Aetna Life & Insurance Company	40,268.62
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation	29,937.00
General Accident	19,691.46
Standard Accident	14,405.16
Employers' Indemnity Company	12,224.10
United States Casualty Company	11,092.16
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation	7,129.38

"MARYLAND" only Casualty Company maintaining a CLAIM DEPARTMENT in NORTH CAROLINA.

American Trust Co., General Agents

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

se17-1mo HARVEY LAMBETH, Mgr. Ins. Dept.

SHINGLES! LATHS! BRICK!

Large Stock on Hand.

Also All Kinds of Plastering Material.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

'PHONE: 154.

NOTICE OF ELECTIONS.

The Board of Elections for New Hanover County hereby give notice of Polling Places, Registrars, and Judges of Election for general election to be held November 5th, 1912.

Registration books will open October 3rd and remain open until October 26th, and Registrars will be found at polling places on each Saturday between these dates.

First Precinct—First Ward.
Isaiah West, registrar; W. H. Cox and C. L. Kuhl, judges.
Polling Place.
Boesch Store, Fourth and Brunswick.

Second Precinct—First Ward.
P. J. Breen, registrar; Jno. Barry, Coy Hewett, judges.
Polling Place.
Engine House, Fourth and Campbell.

Second Ward.
W. W. Hodges, registrar; M. O'Brien, W. J. Meredith, judges.
Polling Place.
Court House.

Third Ward.
A. G. Hankins, registrar; A. Silverman and E. M. Cheek, judges.
Polling Place.
Giblem Lodge.

Fourth Ward.
W. A. Williams, registrar; Ben Jackson, S. Seigler, judges.
Polling Place.
Next to corner Front and Dock.

First Precinct—Fifth Ward.
Melvin Horne, registrar; D. S. Reville, Thos. Lossen, judges.
Polling Place.
Market House, Fifth and Castle.

Second Precinct—Fifth Ward
J. W. Gafford, registrar; W. B. Savage, H. K. Ruark, judges.
Polling Place.
Engine House, Sixth and Castle.

Federal Point.
H. A. Kure, registrar; Tom Burnett, J. N. Russ, judges.
Polling Place.
Carolina Beach Pavilion.

Masonboro.
J. J. Farror, registrar; D. D. George, J. J. Piner, judges.
Polling Place.
Piner's Store.

Harnett Township—7-Mile Post
C. H. Alexander, registrar; N. E. Farrior, B. B. Humphrey, judges.
Polling Place—Township House

Harnett Township—Seagate.
Jno. Hines, registrar; G. W. Westbrook, Jerry Hewlett, judges.
Polling Place.
Rogers' Store.

Harnett Township—Delgado.
Emmet Graham, registrar; J. V. Dew, W. I. Holt, judges.
W. I. Holt, judges.
Polling Place.
Delgado Barber Shop.

Cape Fear Township.
W. S. Cooper, registrar; W. H. Shearin, T. A. Watson, judges.
Polling Place.
Ritter's Blacksmith Shop.

J. S. McEACHERN, Chairman.
Board of Elections New Hanover Co.
WILLIAM STRUTHERS, Secretary.
oc 3-20t.

SEABOARD AIR LINE R'Y

announces

Special Low Rates Account the great

N. C. STATE FAIR, RALEIGH, N. C.,

OCTOBER 14th-19th, 1912.

Tickets will be on sale Oct. 12th to 19th, inclusive, good returning until Oct. 21st.

H. S. LEARD,
Division Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

se24 to oc14

Miller's Violet Kisses

Juno Flour.
Apple Blossom and Shockoe Meal.
Gun Powder, manufactured by the American Powder Mills.
Every pound of these goods sold by us are guaranteed. ORDER TODAY.

THE STONE CO.

Wholesale Grocers & Distributors.
Wilmington, North Carolina.

$3.25

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
And Return
Including Admission Into
CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR
October 21st to 25th, inclusive

On account the above occasion the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad offers the above attractive rate—Children 5 to 12 years of age, half fare—for all trains, October 21st to 25th, inclusive, limited to reach original starting point not later than midnight of October 26th, 1912.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

oc5 to oc26

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese

CREESE & CREESE.

CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.

All forms of Disease successfully handled—90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty. Consultation Free.

32-33 GARRELL BLDG. 'PHONE 777-W. RESIDENCE 'PHONE, 1056-W.

su 10-tf.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio
For Sale by J. H. Bunting Drug Co.

WORLD'S LARGEST MORTGAGE

(Continued from Page Nine.)

cient to construct a good sized town or to build 20 miles of first-class railroad, since figured at the rate of 5 per cent., it will amount to about $1,000,000 a year. The mortgage, it is understood, will take the form for working purposes of a building loan, the money involved to be furnished at various stages during the construction of the new skyscraper which is to be put up and which will be the largest office building in the world. While there is no chance that a mortgage of such size would ever be foreclosed, there is considerable curious speculation here as to what could be done in the way of selling such a property should such a proceeding become necessary. Because of its value as an investment, however, it is agreed that the world's biggest mortgage can never result in the world's biggest foreclosure suit.

* * *

The most startling innovation which has appeared in New York hotels and restaurants in the memory of the present generation and one which is causing more bitter comment than the decision of the city's great caravansaries some years ago to serve only wine during the celebration which has come to mark New Year's Eve as the greatest orgy of the year, is the announced determination of hotel proprietors to make a special charge of 10 cents to each person for bread and butter served at meals. New Yorkers have long been used to having these articles served without extra charge and have considered that they were more than covered by the exorbitant prices of other dishes which they have paid without murmuring. As a result of the imposition of this charge, which is expected to add $12,000,000 a year to the hotel keepers' incomes, they are up in arms. In some quarters there is even talk of bread riots, and while it is not probable that anything of this sort will result, it is certain that the general public strongly resents this attempt on the part of the hotels to pick up a large sum of very easy money. In answer to the proprietors' arguments that it is a regular practice in European hotels to make such a charge, offended and protesting patrons point out that the regular dishes which go to make up the meal bring far higher prices here than they do abroad. With a pot of coffee containing perhaps two cents worth of the beverage being charged at 30 cents or more and many other things in proportion, the addition of the bread charge is considered by many as indefensible. Optimists on the other hand point out that water, pepper, salt and sugar are still not charged for directly and urge the kickers to be silent lest a direct tax be levied on these articles as well. The new policy of the hotels, however, seems like to result in a marked decrease in the consumption of bread and rolls.

* * *

That the United States has the opportunity to displace Germany as the greatest beet sugar producing country of the world, was the opinion given by Dr. Alexander Herzfeld, director of the German Sugar Institute in Berlin who returned home this week from an American tour of investigation. Prof. Herzfeld's reasons for this conclusion, as explained to his friends among the chemical experts here, are that the United States has the greatest range of soil and climate adapted to sugar production of any nation and that the possibilities of the industry and its benefits in increasing the yield of other crops grown in rotation with sugar beets have now been so thoroughly demonstrated that only unfavorable legislation by Congress can stay the rapid prosperous development of sugar production to a point where America will grow all the sugar needed by its own people and possibly an export supply in addition. In Germany on the other hand, the professor sees in the growing ascendancy of socialistic forces and the demand for a withdrawal of the encouragement which the government has extended systematically to the German sugar industry in the past a threat to the further progress of sugar production in the Kaiser's domain. It is so rare that Americans have a chance to score over Germany in the industrial race between the two countries that Dr. Herzfeld's remarks have attracted a great deal of attention here.

* * *

Runaway juvenile baseball fans from all parts of the country have kept the police department extremely busy during the playing here of the games of the series for the world's championship. Fee days letters have been coming to the commissioner of police from parents in other cities and towns saying that their small boys have disappeared in most mysterious ways, lured to New York, they believe, by the attraction of the world's series. Apparently the magnet has proven so strong as to render ordinary scruples of no avail, and many are the reports of youngsters who have secured money in one way or another to come to New York in the hope of seeing the games. From one city comes the story of the disappearance of a 15-year-old boy together with $150. From his small boy friends who were disgruntled because he refused to take them with him his father learned that he was bound for the Polo Grounds. Similar stories have been coming in from many other points and as a result the police have had added to the arduous duty of handling the enormous crowds the burden of keeping their eyes open for youngsters who look as if they might have run away from home. As conservative estimates of the crowds which have mobbed the gates at each game place the figure at 150,000, of whom at least 10 per cent. was made up of youthful enthusiasts not over 15 years of age, the police captures of juvenile delinquent fans have been few. But never before has there been such a striking illustration of the drawing power of the National game.

* * *

In view of the latest statistics, New Yorkers are more likely to pray to be delivered from automobile accidents than from famine and pestilence, since according to figures just collected no less than 138 persons have been killed and 952 injured in this city since the first of the year by the gasoline juggernauts. These figures have already doubled last year's record, with three months yet to take their toll. Of all kinds of accidents in the city, whether from trains, trolley cars, wagons or boats, the recklessly driven automobile has accounted for more than all other causes. The present laws governing the driving of automobiles in the city are held by many to be at fault. The speed limit is supposed to be eight miles an hour through the streets and four miles when turning corners, although it is held by some that another statute making any speed beyond the point of safety the limit should be applied. In such a congested street as Fifth avenue, however, traffic to be accommodated must move about 15 miles an hour, and as a result to keep things moving the police themselves must become party to an infraction of the law. In spite of the long death and accident list, however, New York has yet to see its first case of imprisonment for reckless driving. —LONGACRE.

SURF UPSETS BAPTISM

Colored Pastor Has Struggle To Save His Convert

(From New York Times).

Members of the Mount Carmel Colored Baptist church at Arverne, Long Island, met at the foot of Remington avenue, in Arverne yesterday afternoon, to see the baptism of Dennis Ford, of 21 North Carlton avenue, by the Rev. I. T. Harrell, their pastor. Members of the Shiloh colored Baptist church of Rockville Centre met at the same place for the immersion of Lucy Clary, of Rockville Centre, by her pastor, the Rev. J. W. Dudley.

Until the time appointed for the baptismal ceremony the two converts and the members of the two congregations waiting to give them the right hand of fellowship strolled in the sunshine along the board walk. The candidates retired to a bathhouse and changed their garments for long, flowing robes. Their pastors then led them under the board walk out into the water.

Pastor Dudley, holding the hand of his candidate for baptism, went first. They encountered a heavy sea, combing the beach under the board walk, where ordinarily the waves lap gently. But, fearing naught, they proceeded out to where the water was waist deep. The pastor immersed the woman once and then again, but the second time he dipped her both were caught on the crest of a big wave and the preacher lost his hold of the woman. The woman, having lost her footing, was swept seaward on the outgoing wave. After a desperate struggle the pastor caught hold of her robe and dragged her to land.

CAREFULLY OBSERVING

Government Watches "First-Aid In the Hard Coal Fields

New York, Oct. 12.—The government Bureau of Mines has been carefully observing the work of the first-aid-to-the-injured squads in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal fields. Drills held in the last few days, have presented a good opportunity to learn just how methods of relief have been perfected. A representative of the bureau, which is seeking to spread the relief system through other mining sections of the country, was present to observe all these drills and obtain hints from them

"First-aid" for mine workers originated in the anthracite fields. In every mine squads have been trained to handle splints and bandages with a skill nearly equal to that of physicians. The proficiency of these squads was one of the things that particularly impressed the committee of foreign experts who came to this country to study American mines and mining methods not long ago.

Each company has a physician in charge of this work. He makes the rounds and puts the men through their paces regularly. Then, if the need arises, they can apply splints and bandages or dress burns with thorough confidence and coolness. The hospital authorities in the mining region report that injured men reach them in far better condition than ten or twelve years ago, and that many lives have been saved by the prompt attention of the first-aid men.

"Big Business" As Pioneer

For fifty years in all America there was no more forbidding place than Death Valley in California. It was a seething desert, insufferably hot, below the level of the sea. Its inhabitants were rattlesnakes, tarantulas and centipedes. Death Valley might be well called Life Valley today, for it has become a thriving land. Business has taken, and is steadily taking, millions of wealth out of it, a cleansing material that finds a market in every household. Not far away from Death Valley it was found that there were clays that could be used for the making of tile of the finest kind.

American business works best in co-operation. When many industries can combine, as it were, and each reach out the helping hand to one another, there are achieved the best results. Thus the cleansing substance and the clays brought in their train other things. The demand for water to make life really comfortable in time introduced irrigation, and on the desert's very edge orange groves and fruit farms commenced to blossom. Big business had scored another victory. It had made habitable a region which men once thought was created only to increase the mileage to the Pacific coast. In the big Eastern cities today, and abroad, may be seen many men who have become rich through the opening of this new land, though they were not in the original enterprise.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(From the Chicago News.)

There's nothing quite so busy as an idle rumor.

Better not take things too easy—unless they belong to you.

When some men reform they are apt to overdo the thing.

You may be able to catch on, but do you know when to let go?

A porous plaster will stick to a man who won't stick to his word.

A married man has to growl occasionally just to keep from forgetting how.

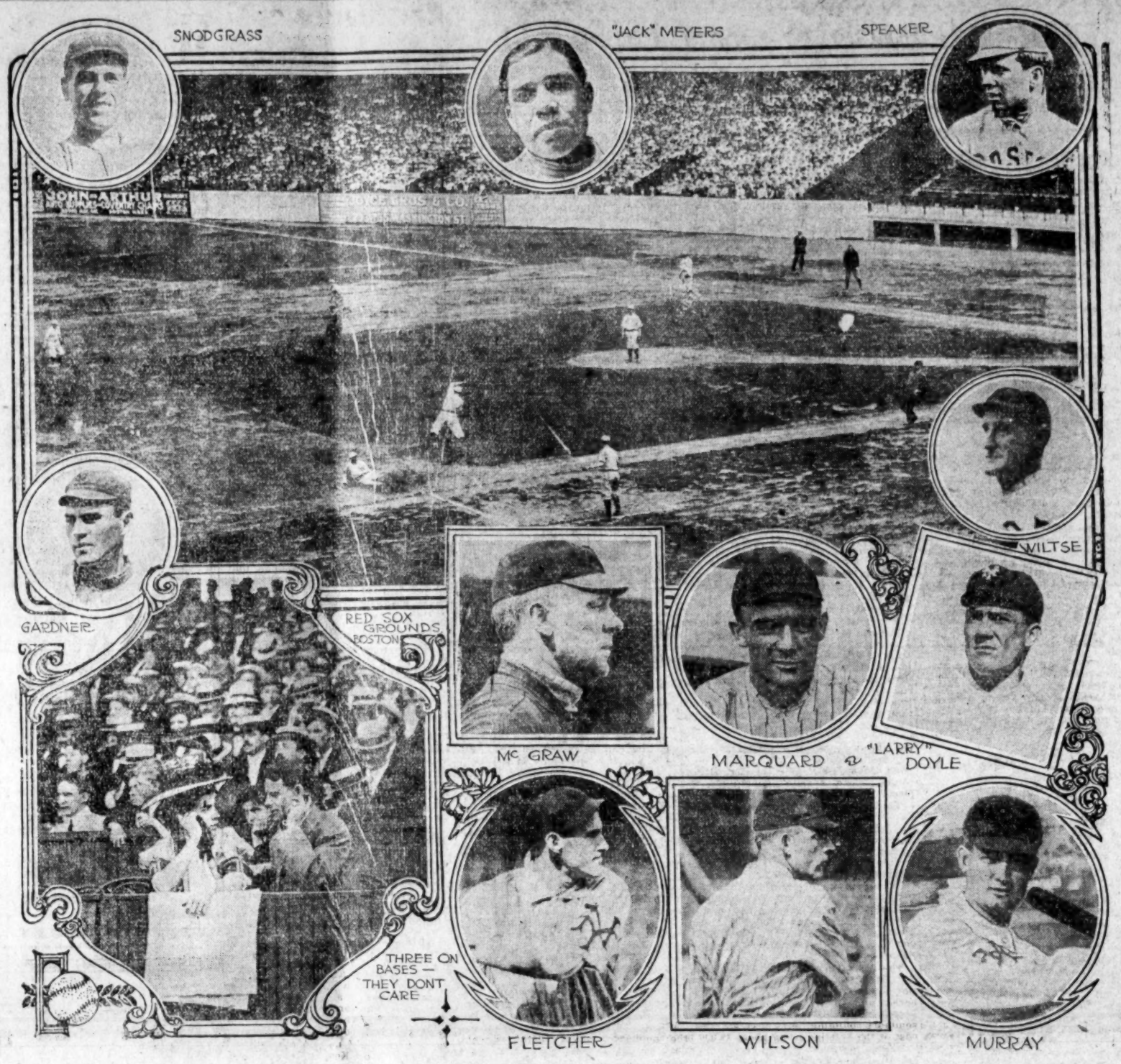
Our good intentions must be hot stuff—considering the pavements made of them.

We haven't much use for men who try to impress upon us that they don't have to work.

Anyway, the theory that marriages are made in Heaven can't be much consolation to spinsters.

In some parts of Africa men buy their wives by the pound. In this country it is the husbands who are usually sold.

There may be just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught out of it, but every girl expects to yank a goldfish from the sea of matrimony.



ENDORSES TUBERCULOSIS DAY

Mr. Taft Says Churches Should Work to Eradicate Disease.

New York, Oct. 12.—Cordial approval and endorsement of Tuberculosis Day, which will be observed by the churches of the country on October 27th, is expressed by President Taft in a letter to Homer Folks of New York, president of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, made public today.

President Taft, writing from Beverly, says:

"My dear Mr. Folks:

"I have your letter of September 16th, and am very glad of an opportunity to testify to my belief in the importance of your campaign of education as to the means of preventing tuberculosis. You do well to enlist the active support of the churches and of all other agencies for the dissemination of information calculated to induce everyone to do his or her part toward the complete eradication of the dread disease. I hope and believe that a 'Tuberculosis Day' in the churches will be productive of great good.

"Sincerely yours,
"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

From present indications, Tuberculosis Day will be observed by almost every religious denomination in the United States and not less than 50,000 sermons on tuberculosis will be preached on October 27th, or in the weeks preceding or following that date.

We have an idea that the Democrats of New York acted with considerable wisdom in nominating Congressman William Sulzer for Governor. The World says that no Democrat who believes in direct nominations can reject the candidacy of Mr. Sulzer. The Sun asserts that men who put the interest of the State above partisan politics will say of Straus: "A good man and a strong man committed by his platform to ideas which are insidiously and progressively subversive. No departure from those sound principles of government under which this State has grown to be the Empire State of the Union!" They will say of Hedges: "A good man whom everybody likes, but we want no gasps of anxiety during an expensive and perhaps doubtful struggle at Albany between his cheerful honesty and the inveterate Grocery Gang!" They are likely to prefer Sulzer, at least for what he represents, to Rooseveltian revolution or the re-establishment in the Capitol of the party of shameful record in State affairs. The foregoing must be regarded as significant. The Sun is supporting Mr. Taft, nationally, but it is apparently paving the way to support the Democratic candidate for Governor.—Greensboro News.

The agricultural bureau of Alaska after a careful examination has come to the conclusion that there is more agricultural land in the Tanana valley than there is under cultivation in Norway, Sweden, Finland and the three northern provinces of Prussia.

This year 2,500 persons have grown vegetables on vacant lots in London, England.

Electrically driven drills have been invented for surgical operation on the human skull.

There are 4,113 negroes in the United States Navy receiving a total yearly salary of $2,168,000.

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"ONE"

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Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

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For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

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"ONE"

Don't blame the Grocer or the flour for poor results in baking—it's the low-grade Baking Powder you use. Buy

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

and you will *always* get *best quality* and *best results.*
All good Grocers sell it or will get it for you.

REMOVAL!

We take pleasure in announcing to our Friends and the Public that we have moved to No. 24 North Front Street—store formerly occupied by Mr. R. F. Hamme, the Hatter. It is next to the Southern Hotel, between Market and Princess Streets.

We will be pleased to have you call and let us show you the most up-to-date line of Footery in the City.

Hewlett & Price

BEGINNING MONDAY

We will have on display a large line of Genuine Human Hair Braids at half price. One week only. A full line of Onyx Hose, all evening shades, in silk. Also a full line of fancy Neckwear.

Our hats are distinctive and exclusive in style.

French Millinery Shop,
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PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD MEETS IN GOLDSBORO

Will Convene in 99th Annual Session Tuesday Morning of This Week—To Unite in Celebration of Centennial of Union Theological Seminary.

(By Mamie Bays.)

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 12.—Convening in the First Presbyterian church, Goldsboro, the Synod of North Carolina will begin the 99th annual session of that body on Tuesday morning. Synod has not been held in Goldsboro since the session of 1888, and only three times before, in 1862, 1864, and 1878.

Synod will be called to order at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning by the retiring Moderator, Rev. W. R. Minter, of Lincolnton. Mr. Minter will then preach the opening sermon, after which Synod will be constituted with prayer and will be ready for the transaction of the business of this session. The business of the first day will consist largely of the enrollment of the delegates, the election of Moderator and temporary clerks for this session, the recognition of corresponding members, and the appointment of standing committees. A popular meeting in the interest of missions or some other great claim of the church, will be held Tuesday evening.

Wednesday the members of Synod will go to Richmond, on a special train, to take part in the centennial celebration of Union Theological Seminary. Returning to Goldsboro on Thursday the business sessions of Synod will be continued until Friday evening.

The territory of the Synod of North Carolina includes the entire State and the Synod is divided into eight Presbyteries—Oronge Concord, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Mecklenburg, Albemarle, Asheville and King's Mountain. The membership of Synod consists of all of the Presbyterian ministers in the State and one Ruling Elder from each church.

During the session of Synod held in Charlotte last year a committee was appointed to consider the matter of a new division of the territory of the Synod and making ten, instead of eight Presbyteries. It is believed that the new division will be preferable to that of the present, but in making the new division it will be necessary to take many things into consideration.

The last published report of Synod shows there are in North Carolina 217 Presbyterian ministers; 465 churches; four licentiates; 137 candidates for the ministry and 45,966 members of the church. During last year there were 2,294 members added to the church on profession of faith and 1,862 were added on certificate. There are 374 Sunday School in the Synod; 209 Young People's societies; 319 Women's societies.

Of the 217 ministers who are members of the Synod, 136 are pastors, 15 are evangelists, 28 are stated supplies, and nine are foreign missionaries. There are 368 Presbyterian churches in North Carolina that are supplied with pastors; 57 churches that are vacant, and 15 counties of the State have no Presbyterian churches within their bounds.

No denomination in the State of North Carolina contributes more liberally to the various claims of the church than does the Presbyterian, and the following figures are interesting to a special degree in this connection. During last year the Synod gave to Foreign Missions $71,920; to Assembly's Missions, $9,078; to Local Home Missions, $47,896; to Colored Evangelization $2,866; to Ministerial Relief, $2,878; to Ministerial Education, $22,467; to schools and colleges, $55,878; to orphans' homes, $25,140; to publication and Sabbath School work, $3,293; to Bible cause, $1,103; to home and school, $1,623; to church erection, $1,244; to miscellaneous causes, $27,364; making a total of $274,722 for all causes for the year, exclusive of pastors' salaries.

It is probable that a number of the secretaries of the executive committee of the General Assembly will be present at Goldsboro and address the Synod in the interest of the claims of the church which they represent.

The schools and colleges which are conducted under the direction of the Synod will receive special consideration also, and the report from the educational institutions, including the Orphans' Home, are anticipated with special interest at every meeting of Synod.

One of the subjects which it is likely that the Synod will consider at length, in addition to the stated items on the docket, will be the problem of the country church. There is much interest in the extension of the Presbyterian church in the rural districts at this time, and it is probable that some facts and figures of interest and instructive value will be presented in this connection during the meeting of the Synod in Goldsboro.

Among the most interesting features of the meeting of the Synod of North Carolina this year will be the visit of the members, in a body, to Richmond on Wednesday, October 16th, to unite with the Synod of Virginia in the celebration of the centennial of Union Theological Seminary. The Synod of North Carolina will go by special train to Richmond, reaching that city about noon, and the members will be the guests of the Synod of Virgina until the next morning when the return trip to Goldsboro will be made and the business session of the body will be concluded.

Union Theological Seminary, the first Divinity school of the Southern Presbyterian Church, was established in 1812, at Hampden-Sydney, Va., with Rev. Moses Hoge, D. D., then president of Hampden-Sydney College, as Professor of Divinity.

Dr. Hoge continued this relation to the Seminary until his death in 1820, and as the result of his teaching more than 30 young men entered the ministry of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

More than two years passed before a successor to Dr. Hoge was secured, and during that time the Synod of Virginia transferred the seminary with the funds which had been collected, to the Presbytery of Hanover. The Presbytery of Hanover at that time included nearly all of the territory konwn as Eastern Virginia, and even before the Synod of Virginia had projected the plans for the establishment of a Theological Seminary, this Presbytery had collected a small sum of money to be devoted to the same purpose. This sum was added to that transferred to the Presbytery by the Synod, and the Theological school was no longer conducted as a department of Hampden-Sydney College, but was organized as a distinct institution, and on November 16, 1822, Rev. John Holt Rice, D. D., then pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Richmond, was elected Professor of Theology. He was formally installed on January 1, 1824, and began his work with a class of three students. There were no buildings for the seminary and the whole endowment at that time amounted to only $10,000, with an additional contingent fund of about $1,000 per annum, the contingent fund being contributed by the churches of Hanover Presbytery. No accommodations having been provided for him, Dr. Rice accepted the invitation of President Cushing, of Hampden-Sydney College, to lodge with him, temporarilly, and he began his teaching in one end of President Cushing's kitchen. Funds for buildings and for the support of the school were soon raised, however, and in 1826 the General Assembly took the seminary under its care, and the trustees of the Assembly took charge of its funds.

The Presbytery of Hanover surrendered the institution to the joint management and control of the Synod of Virginia and the Synod of North Carolina in 1827, and the name of the seminary was changed to Union Theological Seminary in commemoration of this co-partnership. From the time that this co-partnership was formed these two Synods have shared equally in interest and responsibility regarding the welfare and success of the Seminary, and it is probable that no bond could have been formed that would have drawn the two Synods so closely together as this has done.

The founder of the seminary, Dr. Rice, died in 1831, after having given to the seminary years of faithful service and service that was productive of lasting good. He began his work without buildings and without adequate equipment of any kind, but within seven years he had secured for the institution a fair library, a building for lecture rooms, chapel and dormitories, and two residences. He began his work with three students and seven years later the students numbered nearly forty.

The first donor of land to the seminary was Martin Sailor, a resident of the neighborhood; he gave about five acres, and upon this, what is now known as the eastern end of the old seminary building, was erected, the cost of the building being about $8,000.

During the years of his leadership, Dr. Rice sounded the keynote of the seminary and this keynote has been emphasized many times during the years that have passed since then, and much of the success which has been attained by this training school for ministers has been the result of adherence to the policy set forth in these words of Dr. Rice: "Our Seminary will be based upon the Bible, and we will know no isms but bibleism. I am sure that the Bible will afford good support to sound Presbyterianism; and if it will not, why, let Presbyterianism go."

Rev. George A. Baxter, D. D., president of Washington College, Lexington, was chosen to succeed Dr. Rice at the seminary as Professor of Systematic Theology, which position he occupied until his death in 1841. During the next 28 years Rev. Samuel B. Wilson, D. D., was Professor of Systematic Theology and the recognized head of the seminary.

Alternating progress and decline for the seminary characterized the years from 1851 until the close of the war between the States, 1865. It is learned that "at no time before the war, so far as the records show, were there as many as 40 students in attendance during a single year. That is to say, the largest attendance in any year before the war was but little more than half as large as the present annual average attendance. Of the 1,125 candidates who have been trained in this seminary to the year 1898, only about one-third were enrolled during the first half of the 74 years of its existence, the remaining two-thirds having been enrolled since 1860." During the year 1864-65, the last year of the war, only one student attended the seminary. The endowment of the seminary at this time amounted to about $100,000, and the library contained about 5,000 volumes.

The first decade after the war was one of growth to the seminary, in the number of students in attendance and in the donation of substantial gifts. The attendance of students in the year 1874-75 reached 77, which was the "high water" mark in attendance up to that time. Dr. Wilson died in 1869.

During the second decade after the war the seminary received a large number of valuable bequests, but during much of this time there was a decline in the attendance of students. The third decade after the war recorded gains and losses for the seminary, but the latter outnumbered the former. The 70th anniversary of the founding of the seminary was celebrated in the chapel. A number of interesting facts regarding the work of the seminary during all the years of her history were presented at that time.

It was in 1894 that action was taken for the removal of the seminary to a site more accessible and more central. Three propositions were received, from three different sources, all being independent of each other. The board of directors discussed thoroughly the proposition for removal at the meeting held in 1894 and a committee was appointed to receive and consider offers of sites and inducements. This committee reported at the meeting held in 1895 that 12 sites had been offered, but recommended that no proposition for removal be considered unless it be accompanied with a guarantee of not less than $100,000, in addition to a site. Among the offers under consideration was that from Richmond, and it was proposed at once that if the people of Richmond would raise $50,000, an equal amount would be secured outside of the city. These conditions had been more than met in the Autumn of 1895. The people of Richmond gave a most desirable site, now valued at nearly $50,000, and gave also contributions of money and land, and other materials amounting to $50,000. Mr. George W. Watts, of Durham, now president of the board of directors, gave $50,000, and Mr. W. W. Spence, of Baltimore, gave $25,000, to which he has added $5,000 more. It was under the leadership of Rev. R. P. Kerr, D. D., that the people of Richmond contributed so liberally and secured the removal of the seminary to that city.

The present site of the seminary is in Ginter Park, in the midst of the most highly improved section of suburban Richmond, northwest of the city proper, where the conditions of health and quiet, and accessibility are perfectly met. Ten substantial buildings, of dark red pressed brick, and of modern architecture have been erected for the use of the seminary. The main building was the gift of Mr. Watts, the Library building the gift of Mr. Spence, and the Refectory building was the gift of the people of Richmond.

The seminary has only a modest endowment by which it is supported, $501,303.54 being the net value of its productive assets. The value of the grounds and buildings is estimated at $241,743.

The seminary receives only college graduates and has a full theological course of three years, taught by seven professors, and confers the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. There are no charges for tuition, and, while this is a Presbyterian seminary, its doors are open to ministerial students of all denominations.

Nothing short of a good sized volume could in adequate manner set forth the value of the lives of the men who have been the recognized leaders of Union Theological Seminary, those already mentioned and many others, among the latter being Rev. Robert L. Dabney, D. D., Rev. Thomas E. Peck, D. D., Rev. Clement R. Vaughn, D. D., Rev. Givens B. Strickler, D. D., Rev. Francis S. Sampson, D. D., Rev. Benjamin Mosby Smith, D. D., Rev. H. C. Alexander, D. D., Rev. James Fair Latimer, D. D., Rev. Walter W. Moore, D. D. LL. D., now the honored president of the seminary, and many others.

It is safe to say that no single fact binds the Synod of North Carolina more closely to Union Theological Seminary than does the fact that the Synod of North Carolina gave to the seminary and to the Synod of Virginia Dr. Moore, who is a native of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina. Dr. Moore is easily the most universally honored and the best loved man in the Southern Presbyterian Church, and in no part of the church is the fact more evident than in North Carolina.

The love which the Synod of North Carolina has for Dr. Moore will increase the interest which that Synod will take in the celebration of the centennial of the seminary. More than 1,400 students have received instruction in the seminary during the 100 years of its history, and a large number of these have been men from North Carolina. Last year the enrollment in the seminary was 100 and the present year has begun with more than that number, Davidson College, North Carolina, leading all other colleges in the Church in sending students to the seminary, this year, last year, and a number of other sessions.

It is probable that words more expressive of the value of the seminary have not been written than those of Dr. Moore: "She has educated 1,000 ministers of the everlasting gospel. She has given to the Church some of the noblest preachers ever known to the American pulpit, and a large proportion of our most useful rural and metropolitan pastors, evangelists and missionaries. More than one-half of all the ordained ministers we have in foreign soil preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ to the heathen are sons of Union Seminary. More than three-fourths of all the ministers in the Synod of Virginia, the largest Synod in the Church, and one-half of the ministers of the Synod of North Carolina, the second in size, were trained in this same venerable school of the prophets, and a goodly proportion of the membership of other Synods as well. Her sons have steadfastly maintained the great doctrines of our faith, have preached Jesus Christ as the only Saviour of sinners, have comforted the sick, and the afflicted, and the dying, have been leaders of correct public sentiment in hundreds of communities, and in a thousand ways have benefitted and blessed the world."

DEMOCRATS OF IOWA

Expect to Elect Senator to Succeed Kenyon—Present Solid Front

(By Frank B. Lord.)

Des Moines, Oct. 12.—Not since "Uncle Hod" Bois rallied the farmers of Iowa to his standard and was twice elected Governor of the State and thereby became a contender for the Democratic nomination for President, has the Democracy of the Hawkeye State been more than a speck on the political map. With the exception of candidates for local offices here and there, a Congressman now and then has been all that the party has elected. These could almost be counted on the fingers of one hand—Wade, Hamilton, Jamiason and Pepper are the conspicuous ones.

But repeated defeats have not caused the Democrats of Iowa to abandon their principles and this year the reward is to be theirs.

Democrats of Iowa are confident of victory; their opponents generally admit it and everyone who makes an impartial and unbiased investigation is forced to the inevitable conclusion that Democratic success only awaits the counting of the ballots. Conditions at this time make no other outcome possible.

Before the Baltimore Convention Clark sentiment predominated among the Iowa Democrats. The reason was a natural one. The speaker lives in an adjoining State and Iowa Democrats know him personally and admire him. Now, having lost none of their high regard for Clark they are solidly lined up for Governor Wilson. They see victory and none of them is shirking or sulking. Iowa Republicans divided their allegiance between Taft and Cummins—a favorite son—before the Republican convention. Roosevelt did not figure with them. Since the convention, however, they have divided between Taft and Roosevelt and an estimate of the ratio of division depends upon the view point. The regular Republicans say Taft will poll more votes than Roosevelt; the third term advocates declare that the Colonel will distance his Republican rival, but however you figure it, the division will be such that Wilson will poll more votes than either one of them. You may scour Iowa from Davenport to Council Bluffs, from Sioux City to Keokuk and it would not be possible to find a corporal's guard of Democrats who are going to vote for Roosevelt, but there are thousands of Republicans disgusted with both Taft and Roosevelt who will vote for Wilson.

Iowa gave Taft 270,000, Bryan 200,000 in 1908. This year Wilson will get upwards of 250,000, while Taft and Roosevelt will divide 225,000. This is a simple problem in Democratic loyalty and mathematics.

But that is not all. Iowa will elect a Democratic Senator in place of the Honorable W. S. Kenyon. He will be Daniel W. Hamilton. In the Republican Senatorial primaries Kenyon contested with former Senator "Lafe" Young. When Kenyon's majority ran up to 70,000 the counters got tired and said: "What's the use, it seems to be almost unanimous." Looking at these figures some people said: "Poor Dan Hamilton, he hasn't got a chance." Their mistake. The situation changed with kaleidoscopic suddenness. Kenyon, a real progressive who would make a first-class Democrat if he lived in a noramlly Democratic State, was forced to align himself with Taft. When he did that he signed his own political death warrant, but he could not do otherwise. Now it is "poor Kenyon." His political life is being ground out between the two millstones of Taftism and Rooseveltism. Good fellow, Kenyon, fine type, but unfortunate.

But Iowa will lose nothing by electing Dan Hamilton in place of Kenyon. He is just as true a sort of real progressive as is Kenyon. The Iowa people know this and are perfectly satisfied. A change of 25 members in the Legislature of Iowa from Republican to Democrat is all that is needed to elect Hamilton. Thirty Iowa legislative districts were carried by the Republicans two years ago by less than 100 majority; half a dozen more by majorities of less than 200. The regulars and the progressives are dividing the Republican can vote in practically all of these districts. It is simply another matter of mathematics.

When Dan Hamilton walks down the center aisle of the United States Senate on the arm of the Honorable Albert B. Cummins on the 4th of next March and takes the oath of office as a Democratic Senator from Iowa, if the watchers at the tomb of the late William B. Allison, who served 36 years in the Senate from Iowa, hear an uncanny sound, it will be simply that of the Grand Old Man turning over in his grave. Dan Hamilton will be the first Democratic Senator from Iowa and the Honorable Albert B. Cummins may well look to his laurels. He is next on the list for retirement.

OPEN SEASON CONTINUES.

Straw Hats Go Out, but the Fresh Air Season is Extended.

The straw hat season is over. Not even the bravest dared wear one after October 1st. Not so with the doors and windows, particularly in our bed rooms. We used to begin to inaugurate the closed season for windows about the same time we placed the ban on straw hats. We are getting over that now. We now know that if wide open windows in Summer do not give us too much fresh air, there is no danger of an overdose at any time.

In Summer every one sleeps, works, eats and lives out of doors or with windows and doors wide open. Furthermore, a cold in the Summer time is a rare thing. Many of us never had a cold in Summer. This would seem to indicate that an abundance of fresh air does not cause colds. And it does not. Did you ever notice that in nine cases out of ten those who make a specialty of colds in Winter are those who do not know the value of fresh air? They are the same people who are only persuaded to indulge in the luxury of fresh air when they have to fling open their windows in warm weather to keep cool. After that they rarely ever "catch cold" until they begin closing their windows in the Fall. Then watch out. The closed season for windows means the open season for colds, and vice versa.

In Winter it becomes only a question of temperature. That is easily remedied. Don't pile heavy comforts on your bed. Use light woolen blankets. They are warmer and lighter, and they can be washed. In cold weather add a paper comfort and you will be surprised at the results.

Then, as a started for the day, take some sort of cold bath. It does not necessarily have to be a complete immersion in a tub of ice water. Such treatment may be beneficial for only a few. But don't fail to wash the face, neck and arms in cold water, and if you will continue the sponge bath over the chest and abdomen, followed by a vigorous rubbing of the parts bathed, you will improve the circulation and start the day right. In other words, don't let cool weather mark the closed season for fresh air and cold baths and rub-downs.

A new law in the republic of China requires that not only the finger prints of the persons concerned shall appear on divorce papers, but the foot prints as well.

Abundance of Glorious Hair for Every Woman

Delightful Tonic That Stops Scalp Itch Over Night; Prevents Hair From Falling and Eradicates Dandruff.

Just rub on Parisian Sage Hair Tonic tonight and in half an hour the dullness in your hair will be gone and hair full of life will have taken its place.

No woman who cares anything about her appearance can afford to be without Parisian Sage. You must use it if you want your hair to obtain the maximum of beauty. No other preparation can give it the lustre that causes envy and on the other hand compels admiration.

Women, men and children should all use Parisian Sage Hair Tonic because it is an absolutely safe preparation free from poisonous lead or other dyeing ingredients.

It can be secured for only 50 cents at all drug, department and toilet goods stores and to be sure you get the genuine see that the girl with the Auburn hair is on every package. The American makers: Giroux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y. R. R. Bellamy guarantees it.

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Also drugs, all kinds of case or canned goods and plaids, sheeting, wire fence, barbed wire and all other goods in our line.

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SOUTHERN BUILDING

REMOVAL

We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and the public that on Oct. 1st we will move in our New Store on North Front Street, next to the Bijou, where we will be pleased to have you call and inspect our New and up-to-date stock of Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods. : :

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

WE GLADLY WELCOME

an inspection of our exhibit of

Electric Fixtures

You cannot help admiring them no matter how critical you may be. Their uncommon design, their beauty, their convenience, their adaptability for the purpose designed are such that they form an irresistible argument why you should have some of them in your home. Let me make you an estimate on wiring your house for electric lights and house telephones. A full and complete line of electric supplies.

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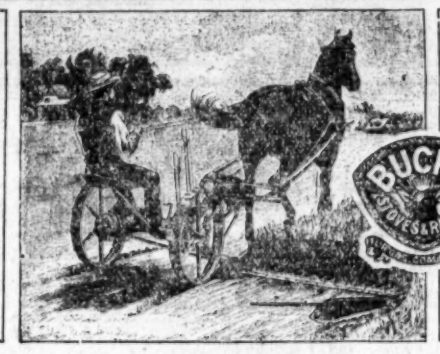
'Phone 573.



We Are Distributing Agents for These GREAT HARVESTING MACHINES for Eastern Carolina. Have stock now on hand, but same will be entirely out within the next fifteen days. No more can be had this season. So work Quick!

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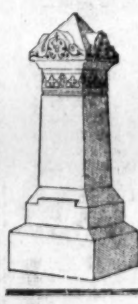

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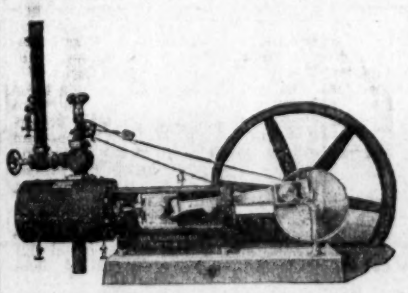

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Heavy Duty, Automatic, Corliss Plain Slide Valve Engines.

WE SELL, BUY and exchange Engines, Boilers, Iron and Steel of all kinds. Deal with the Iron Men.

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PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD

If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Illinois.

Diseases of Women—Some of the Facts and Causes.

Readers who have been following the Home Health Club articles in this publication are familiar with the term auto-intoxication and the derangements brought on by it. Women suffer oftener than do men, for they are more at home and around where food is. Overeating does not necessarily mean the consuming unusually large quantities of food. Nerve energy used in other directions, cannot be used for digestion of food. Therefore, a nervous, irritable nagging woman is dissipating her nerve energy, and has but little left for food digestion. In such individuals it takes comparatively little food for to constitute overeating.

Worry—Worry ruins digestion by using up the nerve force; then the fermentation of food that must necessarily follow, poisons the blood and secretins, checks elimination, following which the injured organs of the body take on disease. When this state is once evolved, it will continue in spite of all the treatment, unless the woman can be taught to give up worrying. Thousands of women are committing suicide by the worry route.

Discontent and Envy—Thousands of women live in the state of discontent. They do not appreciate what they have in environment, home, family and health. To them every other woman's husband seems kinder, better and more considerate. No amount of money spent on a chronic fault finder, complainer and grumbler can make her happy or look well. One's disposition shows in the face and manner, and a life spent in fault finding and discontent will convert the most beautiful physiognomy into one that is ugly and repelling. Bad mental habits build faces and figures to correspond. Nothing else impairs health so insidiously and so surely as envy and jealousy. The woman woh is envious of Mrs. So-and-so because she dresses better or entertains more magnificently is on the toboggan that leads to mental and physical distraction. Many of these unhappy creatures go from specialist to specialist and finally to the operating table, once, twice or oftener if they survive the first or second operation; but the surgeon cannot cut out the cause.

Domestic Unhappiness—No matter what cause may be responsible for this state, the result is sure to be ill-health among women. When people marry with the mistaken idea that marriage is a farm of chattel slavery, and the man or woman dominated with this idea proceeds to assert his or her authority the result is they have the kind of time best described by the term Gen. Sherman used in referring to war. Children brought up in an atmosphere of strife and discontent suffer in body and in mind, and their development is greatly impaired.

Selfishness—Selfishness in either wife or husband is bad and in the gear of domestic life. Selfish sordid husbands have no legitimate "kick" coming if doctor's bills, and bills for domestic help begin to pile up on account of sick wives. On the other hand, some wives are ruined by indulgent husbands. The man who will indulge a senseless wife to the point of straining his credit and hampering his success in life, will have an invalid on his hands, for a woman who will take advantage of an indulgent husband will play the sick racket if necessary to accomplish her desire for a change of climate or to buy a surgical operation, the fee for which it is sometimes said, she divides with her surgeon.

Some families fall into the vulgar habit of disagreeing and quarreling all the time. They seem to have agreed to disagree, and no matter what subject is broached it is a signal for a quarrel or dispute. Their nerves are almost worn to a ragged edge, and it is usually the wife who, because of her greater sensitiveness, shows the strain and break down. A physician once said that every big quarrel a certain husband and his wife had meant a good fee for him.

A certain amount of nerve energy is required to keep the various organs of the body functioning normally to maintain the body equilibrium. The woman who draws upon this energy beyond normal physiological repair, will find herself hovering about the offices of the physicians who make a specialty of treating the diseases of women.

Club Notes

Dear Doctor: I am writing to ask you if you can give me a good recipe for making a good substitute for coffee. Also tell me how I can get the books yu publish. An immediate reply will be greatly appreciated. J. M.

There are quite a number of different so-called cereal coffees on the market. Some of them may possess greater merit than others. It is claimed by some that if they are taken to any extent they derange the stomach and cause heartburn, and I believe it.

One of the simplest substitutes for the coffee bean is barley, if you do not care to send to headquarters for any of the varieties of substitutes for coffee advertised, try browned barley and you will find it to be just about as good as any.

A personal reply has been sent you regarding the books.

All readers of this publication are at liberty at any time to write for information pertaining to the subject of health. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Ave., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

Saved By His Wife

She's a wise woman who knows just what to do when her husband's life is in danger, but Mrs. R. J. Flint, Braintree, Vt., is of that kind. "She insisted on my using Dr. King's New Discovery," writes Mr. F. "for a dreadful cough, when I was so weak my friends all thought I had only a short time to live, and it completely cured me. A quick cure for coughs and colds, it's the most safe and reliable medicine for many throat and lung troubles—grip, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, tonsilitis, hemorrhages. A trial will convince you. 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed by H. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

AT CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS.

Some Incidents That Are Transpiring in Fifth Avenue Building.

New York, Oct. 10.—W. D. Jameson, one of the hustlers around the Democratic headquarters, is one of the few men elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket from his State. He is a very vigorous and aggressive Democrat. At the Martinique hotel the other evening quite a number of people and politicians were gathered before the bar. Walker Vick, assistant secretary of the Democratic National Committee, was there. Mr. Vick is a very dignified gentleman, but he likes a little joke now and then. Ex-Congressman Jameson was very busy mixing it with everybody, and talking about all sorts of things. A young reporter was inquisitive as to his identity.

"Why, don't you know Jamieson?" queried Vick. "He's the chairman of the Taft Young Men's Republican Club. And he introduced him. And the new secretary "set 'em up" for everybody, and kidded along on what a pipe he had this year. That was all right, and the identity of Jamieson was not disclosed while the reporter remained. He was very busy at the Wilson headquarters this morning, and the reporter saw him whispering in the ear of Acting Chairman McAdoo. Whereupon, the reporter, who is very young, grew hysterical and ran for Jack Hammond, the press agent, and bade him get quick to McAdoo and tell him he was talking to a spy from the Taft camp. "Quick!" he shouted, "before Mr. McAdoo gives himself away." Hammond has as yet refrained from breaking the awful news to McAdoo or Jamieson.

A man walked into the Wilson headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building this morning. He was brisk in manner, direct in speech. He was an early caller. He said he was a Democrat from Philadelphia and he wanted to see somebody in authority. They turned him over to Walker Vick, assistant secretary of the National Committee. When the how-do-you-dos were exchanged he came to the point like one of the old guard, who might have done business in the days of Tom Taggart.

"I'm a Democrat from Philadelphia," he said, "and I'm broke. I'm stopping at the Manhattan Hotel and I want to get five or ten dollars. I want to send a telegram home and I want to get some breakfast. Five or ten will do."

Mr. Vick has been long in the game. He has met some of them—many of them. This was a new one on him. But he was game.

"I can fix you on the telegram," he responded, without losing his wind. "But the money," and he shook his head sadly. "You've heard of the Campaign Contribution inquiry in Washington. We can't get any more money in until they adjourn. Just sit down there and write your telegram and I'll O. K. it."

The man from Philadelphia looked at the telegraph blank and then at Vick's face, which was also blank. He said something about the telegram waiting, but the breakfast—

"This IS the Democratic National Headquarters?" he questioned. He was assured that it was.

"Um!" he mused, sticking Mr. Vick's pencil in his pocket. "And a Democrat from Philadelphia can't get five dollars?"

"Not this morning," said Mr. Vick, politely. "But the telegram"—

"Well," put in the Democrat man from the Keystone State of Bill Flinn, "a man can't eat a telegram." And he sauntered slowly out and Vick hadn't the heart to ask him for his lead pencil.

WHITLOCK FOR WILSON

Toledo's Progressive Mayor Tells Why He Is for Jerseyan

New York, Oct. 11.—Mayor Brand Whitlock, of Toledo, Ohio, called at Democratic National headquarters, before sailing for Europe.

Mayor Whitlock has been selected by the various executives of Ohio's cities and towns to gather the best points from the charters of European cities, to be used in drawing up the charters of Ohio cities, which are to be inaugurated January 1st.

"We have home rule for cities under our new constitutions," said Mayor Whitlock, "but we want to gather the best points from the municipalities of Europe.

"Predictions in politics are often absurd and do not carry much weight, as a rule, but if the election was to be held today, in Ohio, Wilson and Cox would carry the State by 200,000."

"There is, of course, an intense emotional appeal in the social programme of the Progressive party, and political parties have stood for so little in this land for so long that it is small wonder that such a programme should encourage and inspire many to whom politics has meant merely politicians," said Mayor Whitlock. "But the wrongs in this land, which make a social programme necessary, are all the creatures of privilege, and any social programme to be effective must oppose privilege. Many persons whose tendencies are Democratic—I mean, of course, Democratic with a little 'd'—have found it impossible to join them because of their intensely partisan support of the principle of a protective tariff. I cannot see how one can oppose privilege and at the same time favor a protective tariff, for protection is the mother, the prolific mother, of all privilege.

"Progressive principles of reform are to be realized, I think, in the States, and in the cities especially; in Ohio we have incorporated most of them in our constitution by the recent amendments. It will take a long time to amend the constitution of the United States so that these things could be realized nationally, and if they were, the programme I fear might involve the destruction of local self government. The tendency everywhere is toward greater Democracy and Democracy means local self-government; it never means imperialism and imperialism never means Democracy.

"For these reasons and because of his character and personality, I favor the election of Governor Wilson.

'I am not a member of any political party. I am a Democrat with a little 'd;' one of the first reforms we ought to have in this country is the abolition of the capital 'd' in Democrat. Like Emerson's reform that includes them all."

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Must Be Development of Trunk Lines —Experience in New York

New York, Oct. 12. — While the value and necessity of first class county and township roads is generally recognized, it is the result of costly experience in various States that there must be a development of trunk line highways in the establishment of comprehensive State road system.

This question is involved vitally in the present New York State situation. Of the 80,000 miles of road in the State, 4,000 have been improved as State or county highways, 4,000 macadamized as town roads, 10,000 miles improved by towns as gravel roads, and some 40,000 miles have been shaped to some extent, with approximately 26,000 miles remaining in their original condition. It was in the general election of 1905 that the constitutional amendment authorizing the issuance of bonds to the extent of $50,000,000 was voted upon favorably, the necessary legal enactments being adopted by the Legislature that followed.

It was at this time, coincident to the development of the automobile, of which there are now over 100,000 in New York State, that there came a strong demand for through routes to serve as the nucleus of a system of main arteries of communication. These State highways now comprise approximately 3,500 miles, connecting principal centers of population, and forming a skeleton system of which the county and town highways are tributary. This building of trunk lines has grown apace because it was learned that under the original plan of construction a disjointed and uncolerated system resulted.

At the recent American Road Congress, Supt. Reel, of the New York State Highway Commission gave an address which proved one of the most interesting and effective at the countrywide gathering of roads builders. In the course of his remarks Mr. Reel, who also serves as chairman of the commission, made this reference to construction:

"As regards the character of construction, the trunk lines naturally are designated more liberally and built more substantially than the less important county highways. If it could be said that standards have been established, they are that puddled macadam with hot oil surface treatment is the cheapest construction used, asphalt macadam on more important routes, and so on to mixed asphalt macadam, bitulithic, and brick construction in the vicinity of large cities, the idea in every instance being to suit the construction to the traffic conditions.

"One reason why the roads in Massachusetts have become so justly celebrated is that in that State the trunk line idea prevailed from the start. Had we been similarly fortunate in the way of highways legislation, today the State of New York would have a system of highways unequalled by any in the world."

Following the lead of Massachusetts and its subsequent adoption by New York, New Jersey is now providing for a State system which embraces its through roads. State Commissioner Stevens has proceeded with the work until now some 800 miles of road have been selected to be known hereafter as State roads, and to be taken care of by the State itself. Opinion is general that this form of procedure will ultimately be adopted in every State in the Union. There is also a pronounced sentiment for an inter-State system of National roads when the Federal government itself enters energetically into the highways situation, which is assuming such countrywide import that any further delay in giving it attention will not be accepted without protest on the part of both the man who lives in the country and the man who travels afar these days owing to improved roads.

Galveston's Gigantic Causeway.

Galveston's $2,000,000 causeway, the last of the three great works of protective engineering designed to fortify that city against a repetition of the disaster which destroyed it in 1900, was recently opened to traffic.

The causeway, says Popular Mechanics, stretches across Galveston Bay of 12,642 feet. Midway between mainland and island passage of ocean steamships is permitted by a lift bridge operated by electric motors, which leaves a clear span of one hundred feet when raised.

The causeway proper, which is the filled and protected roadway approaching the arch-bridge portion from both the island and the mainland ends is 4,640 feet long on the island side.

HAPPY THO' MARRIED?

There are unhappy married lives, but a large percentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter. The feelings of nervousness, the befogged mind, the ill-temper, the pale and wrinkled face, hollow and circled eyes, result most often from those disorders peculiar to women. For the woman to be happy and good-looking she must naturally have good health. Dragging-down feelings, hysteria, hot-flashes or constantly returning pains and aches—are too great a drain upon a woman's vitality and strength. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores weak and sick women to sound health by regulating and correcting the local disorders which are generally responsible for the above distressing symptoms.

MRS. DICKOVER.

"I suffered greatly for a number of years and for the past three years was so bad that life was a misery to me," writes MRS. B. F. DICKOVER, of Utica, Ohio, Route 4. "The doctors told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would ever be better. A year ago this winter and spring I was worse than ever before. At each period I suffered like one in torment. I am the mother of six children. I was so bad for five months that I knew something must be done, so I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, telling him as nearly as I could how I suffered. He outlined a course of treatment which I followed to the letter. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and a fifty-cent bottle of 'Smart-Weed,' and have never suffered much since. I wish I could tell every suffering woman the world over what a boon Dr. Pierce's medicines are. There is no use wasting time and money doctoring with anything else or any one else."

The Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., answers hosts of delicate questions about which every woman, single or married ought to know. Sent *free* on receipt of 31 stamps to pay for wrapping and mailing only.

A Hat Full of Cheapest Coal

COSTS 1 CENT.

Lasts Over Night in the VORTEX HOT BLAST.

Guaranteed Air Tight Always

Saves You $16 to $25 in Fuel Every Year.

It is a Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL OR WOOD.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 & 12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

'Phones 97 & 98. Sole Agents.

SHOT GUNS RIFLES

The proper way to increase your business is to cut your competitor down with a Kelly Axe, or saw him down with a Simond or Diston Cross Cut or Hand Saw, or shoot him down with a Winchester Rifle or Self-Loading Shot Gun with Winchester or U. M. C. Ammunition, or burn him up in a Loths' AirBlast Perfect or Magic Heater or cover him up with Faultless Roofing, the roofing that is made specially for you, or fence him in with Pittsburg Fence which is welded together with that weld that held.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

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WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C.

World-Famous Coffee of Old French Market Can Now Be Had in Your Own Home!

Think of it! Identically the same delicious, aromatic French coffee that has been famous for over a century at the quaint old French Market of New Orleans!

The coffee that Andrew Jackson loved, and Henry Clay insisted on! Coffee of which the secret blend came from Paris before your grandfather was born!

French Market Coffee

This coffee that you can drink at midnight! That is as different from ordinary coffee as day from night! That comes to you in hermetically-sealed cans, fresh and aromatic from the roasters. Try it TODAY!

Roasted by our unique hygienic process.

French Market Coffee

FRENCH MARKET MILLS

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NEW ORLEANS

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A COMPLETE CLOTHING STORE

$1 A WEEK **CREDIT** $1 A WEEK

Now Is The Time

—Don't forget that we clothe the family—men, women and children.

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One Price to All

—Look for our low, plain prices.

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Men's Suits, $12 to $30
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Just Like a School Boy Studies His Lessons.

SEE OUR STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Suits

FOR MEN AND CHILDREN.

Our Suits are built to last, and your eyes are better than our talk. Come look them over.

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NEW GOODS.

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